FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1843. [NO. 1382.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.*☜

IMPORTANT SALE
OF ROCKY POINT
LANDS.

The "Mosely Hall" Estate, containing about **2600** *Acres, among the finest Lands in the State.*

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland County, the undersigned will sell at the Court House in Wilmington, on Monday the 8th day of January next, being the first day of the Extra Term of New Hanover Superior Court, the well known Estate called "Mosely Hall," on Rocky Point, in said county, about 18 miles from Wilmington, within from 2 to 4 miles of the Rail Road, and lying immediately on the North East Branch of the Cape Fear, which is navigable thence to Wilmington, for boats and rafts. The tract contains about 2600 acres, of which a large proportion is of the richest and most durable soil, being founded on rotten Limestone, lying very near the surface, which affords an inexhaustible supply of manure. It cannot be worn out. The tract was entered, nearly a century ago, by Col. Mosely, the then Surveyor General of the Province of North Carolina, who selected it in preference to any Lands in the Province, on account of its exhaustless fertility; and though it has been cultivated ever since with no effort to improve it by artificial means, it still retains its rich soil.

It will be divided into several tracts, of which one will be put up at a time, with the privilege of all.

The terms of sale are very easy, being a payment of only one-eighth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in equal instalments at one, two, three and four years. Notes, with approved security, bearing interest from date, will be required.

ALSO, on the day following, will be sold on the premises, all the Stock and Plantation Utensils, of every description. Terms Cash.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, *C. & M. E.*
Fayetteville, Nov. 20, 1843. 81-ts

☞ Raleigh Register (weekly paper.) Wilmington Chronicle, and Newbernian, please publish till sale, and forward accounts.

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS!

JOHN C. THOMSON & CO.

WOULD take this method to inform the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that they have removed their NEW

HAT, CAP & SHOE STORE

To the South West corner of the Market Square, in the building that was occupied by the late P. Pearce, deceased, as a Shoe Store, for the last six or eight years, where they will be happy to wait on such as may favor them with a call.

They will keep on hand a large assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Of all kinds and sizes, manufactured under the eye of one of the partners, an advantage readily admitted. Justice to their friends, as well as to themselves, make it proper for them to say that they sell their goods cheap for Cash, that the losses sustained from bad customers will not have to be paid by good ones. Please to call and judge for yourselves as to quality and price. Thankful for past favors, they hope by promptness and strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of patronage.

Hats sold by us once Ironed gratis.

☞ The highest price paid for Furs.

N. B. Shoes repaired at the shortest notice, and in style.

JNO. C. THOMSON & CO.
Fayetteville, Nov. 17. 1843. 76tf

FLORAL COLLEGE,
ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.

THE sixth Session of this Institution will commence the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. John R. McIntosh and Lady.

The Course of Instruction occupies three years, in each of which there are two Sessions of five months each. Some knowledge of English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic is required to enter the College Course.

The Studies of the Sophomore year are English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, History of the United States and of England,—per Session, $10 00

Those of the Junior year are Geometry, Algebra, Rhetoric, and History of Greece and Rome; Botany, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Trigonometry, 12 00

And those of the Senior year are Chemistry, Geology, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Evidences of Christianity, and Review of the whole, 12 00

Young Ladies who do not wish to take a Regular Course, if of proper age, or authorised by their parents, may pursue such Studies as are selected.

Lessons will be given in the Ancient Languages, if desired, without additional expense.

In the Preparatory Department, Spelling, Reading, and Writing are taught at $6 a Session; higher branches the same as in College.

EXTRA.

Music on the Piano,	$16 00
Use of Piano,	2 00
Painting and Drawing,	5 00
French,	5 00
Needle Work,	2 50

Pupils entering within two weeks after the commencement of Session, will be charged for the whole Session or Quarter. Those after that, from the time of entrance; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness.

Board, Washing, and Beds, at the Steward's Hall, $7 a month; Lights and Fuel a separate charge. Board, including all expenses, at respectable houses, from $6 to $7 a month.

Half of Tuition and Board payable in advance.

Young Ladies who occupy rooms in College, and board with the Principal at the Steward's Hall, will at all times be under the immediate supervision of the Teachers. Every attention will be paid to their comfort, as well as intellectual and moral improvement.

Punctual attendance at the beginning of the Session is greatly desirable.

Books and Stationary will be furnished at Fayetteville prices for Cash.

A house can be rented at the place large enough to accommodate eight or ten Boarders.

Nov. 19, 1843. 81-4w

NOTICE.

I WILL attend to any Job in my line of business, in Fayetteville or in the country around, at the shortest notice. I will take one or two white Boys as apprentices to the Carpenter's trade who can come well recommended for sobriety and industry. When in town, I may be found at Mr. A. A. McKethan's.

JOHN McDONALD.
November 20, 1843. 81-4t

IMPORTANT
LAND SALE.

ON the 8th day of December next, the Subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, (unless previously disposed of at private sale,) all the LANDS owned by him, lying on and near the Camden Stage Road, twenty-six miles West of Fayetteville, N. C., and universally acknowledged to be one of the most valuable and desirable Farms in the County of Robeson. The tract embraces six hundred and forty-one acres, a large portion of which is unequalled as to quality in this region. There are about one hundred acres under cultivation, with two excellent Springs convenient to the Farm.

Persons disposed to avail themselves of this important proposal, will, on application to the Subscriber on the premises, be shewn Lands which cannot but please.

Terms liberal, and made known at Sale.

P. McEACHN·I
Robeson County, Nov. 20, 1843. 81ts

State of North Carolina,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Christian Shaw *vs.* John W. Shaw, Alexander G. Shaw, Augus C. Shaw, Mary C. Shaw, Sophronia L. Shaw, James Lytch and wife Sharah, Colin McArthur and wife Harriet, Fanny W. Shaw, Catharine McKay Shaw, Daniel A. Shaw, and Joseph Shaw, heirs at law of John M. D. Shaw, deceased.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John W. Shaw and Alexander G. Shaw, two of the Defendants in this suit, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks successively, notifying the said John W. Shaw and Alexander G. Shaw, to be and appear before the Justices, at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at a Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the 3d Monday of January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, G. A. Nicholson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of October, A. D. 1843. G. A. NICHOLSON, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $3 25.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Naomi Briley *vs.* Geo. W. Briley and others.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Briley, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1843, and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Young Allen and others *vs.* George W. Briley.

Petition for Partition.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Briley, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1843, and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Martha Lockhart *vs.* Morris Moore & Jane his wife.

Petition for Dower.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Morris Moore and Jane his wife, the Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1843, and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

George Maske and Sarah his wife and others, *vs.* Morris Moore and Jane his wife and others.

Petition for Partition.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Morris Moore and Jane his wife, Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Anson, at the Court House in the town of Wadesborough, on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Plaintiff's petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1843, and the 68th year of American Independence.

NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 81-6w

CALL AND SEE!
FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS,
At Cochran's Old Stand; Liberty Point, Up Stairs.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements with the Agent at Raleigh, for a supply of Fresh Norfolk OYSTERS three times a week, will be happy to serve them up to his friends at any hour of the day or night, either raw, stewed or fried.—Families supplied by the gallon or quart.

JOSEPH BROOKSBANKS.
November 21, 1843. 81-3w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Honorable WILLIAM H. BATTLE, the Judge holding the Fall Term of Cumberland Superior Court of Law, that the business on the Civil Docket cannot be done at this Term: It is ordered by the said Judge, that a Special Court of Law be held for the said County of Cumberland, at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on the third Monday in December next; and that all persons interested may have notice thereof, It is ordered that publication be made by advertisement in both the newspapers published in Fayetteville, and by printed hand bills, posted at the Court House door, and other public places in said county.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, to all Suitors, Witnesses, and others, who were bound to attend at the said Fall Term, and not discharged, to make their personal appearance at the said Special Court, otherwise they will be dealt with as the Law provides. D. G. MACRAE, Clerk.

Superior Court Office, Nov. 16 1843. 81-tc

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY the 1st day of January, 1844, will be sold at the Town House in Fayetteville, the residue of Property belonging to the Estate of the late James H. Hooper, viz:

Three Brick Stores and Warehouses, on the South side of Hay Street; one House and Lot on Mason Street; Pew No. 61 in the Presbyterian Church; Pew No. 45 in the Episcopal Church, and five Shares of the Capital Stock of the Phœnix Company.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be granted, upon satisfactory security with interest from the date.

MARGARET S. HOOPER, Executrix.
November 14, 1843. 80ts

250 bbls. Yellow Planting POTATOES, received per Steamer Henrietta, and for sale by HALL & HALL.
Nov'r 15, 1843. 80tf

RACES.

THE RACES over the Clarendon Course will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of January, 1844.

1st Day.—Best three in five, purse $150.
2d Day.—2 Mile heats, do $250.
3d Day.—1 do do, do $100.
4th Day.—Proprietors' Purse, best three in five, $150; entrance $25, four or more to make a race.

November 10, 1843. 80-4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT on the 12th day of December next, the Commissioners, elected according to the provision of the Act of Assembly removing the Court House in the County of Montgomery, passed at its last Session, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder the Lots in the Town of Troy, which has been laid off and established as the location and site of the Public Buildings in and for said County. Troy is situated on the main Market Road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, three miles West of Little River, and about twenty-two miles East from Stokes' Ferry, on the Yadkin. The situation of the Town is beautiful, finely watered, and remarkably healthy, and affords great inducements to persons, wishing to settle themselves in a village likely to become prosperous and flourishing, to attend and purchase Lots. One year's credit will be given for one-half of the purchase money, and two years' for the balance,—the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

On the same day, and at the same place, will be let to the lowest bidder, the building of a two-story Court House, of wood, fifty-six feet in length and forty-two feet in width,—the plan and specifications of which, in detail, will be made known on the day aforesaid. Bond and approved security will be required from the undertaker, conditioned for the faithful and workmanlike performance of his Contract, of good materials, and within the time prescribed and agreed on.

There is an inexhaustible supply of the best long leaf Timber convenient to the Town of Troy, and may be had upon the cheapest terms.

It is proposed to make the payments for the erection of said Building as speedy and punctual as may be,—the terms and times of which payments will be made known on the day.

Good workmen, wishing to undertake a job, will do well to attend.

The sale of Lots will be continued from day to day until all or a sufficient number of them are sold.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
WILLIAM COGGIN, *Chairman.*
Montgomery County, Nov. 2, 1243. 80-4w

RANAWAY,

ON the 21st ultimo, my man FRANK, from my plantation near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C. Frank is about thirty years of age, stout and well built, has black skin, bushy hair, looks from you when he laughs, and can do coarse carpenter's work. Any person who will arrest and deliver the above negro to me, or lodge him in Jail, so that I get him, will be liberally rewarded.

CAMPBELL STUBBS.
November 7. 80-4w

State of North Carolina,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1843

Benjamin Moorman, Adm'r of John Moorman, deceased, *vs.* Wilie Stricklin.

Original Attachment, levied on the Defendant's interest in one Tract of Land of 275 acres, more or less, lying on the East side of Pee Dee River, adjoining the Lands of Mial Wall and William Powell. Also, his interest in one other Tract of Land of 98¼ acres, more or less, lying on Mountain Creek, adjoining the Lands of Solomon Townsend and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wilie Stricklin, the Defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Wilie Stricklin to be and appear before the Judge of the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of March next, then and there to replevy, demur, or plead to issue, or final judgment will be entered against him, and the Lands levied on as aforesaid condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, James P. Leak, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1843, and sixty-eighth year of American Independence.

80] JAMES P. LEAK, *C. S. C.*

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.

☞ A Fresh supply just received and for Sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

LIME.

A LARGE lot of Fresh Thomastown LIME, just received and for sale very low, by

STUART & McGARY.
November 15, 1843. 80tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, at the Tan Yard, good SOLE LEATHER, in lots of 20 sides, t 18 cents; a less quantity at 20 cents. Cash.

BEATTY, BYRNE & CO.
Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1843. 79tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.
Rev. ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.

THE Fourth Session of this School will commence on the 1st of December. A punctual attendance of the Pupils at the opening of the Session, is very important, and is particularly requested.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:

For Board, including Washing, Fuel, &c., with Tuition in English, and in the Ancient Languages, if desired,	$100 00 per Session.
Tuition in French,	12 50 " "
Tuition in Music, on the Piano or Guitar,	25 00 " "
with $3 00 for use of Piano,	
Tuition on the Harp,	30 00 with
$10 00 for use of instrument,	
Tuition on the Organ,	25 00 with
$6 00 for use of instrument,	
Tuition in Drawing & Painting,	15 00 per Session.
For a course of instruction in Worsted Work,	5 00 per Session.

N. B. Beds and Bedstends are furnished by the School; Pupils are required to furnish their own Bedding and Towels. The clothing of Pupils should be distinctly marked with the owner's name. Mrs. Smedes will superintend any purchases Parents may authorise their children to make in the City, but no account will be opened at any Store, without the express sanction of Parents or Guardians. The Religious services of Sunday, being held in the Chapel of the Institution by the Rector, Pupils have rarely occasion to visit the City, and the plainest attire is all that they require. They are allowed to accept invitations in the City, for the day, only once a month, and never for the evening. They have opportunities of seeing their friends, and acquiring ease of manner in society, at the evening Soirees, which are statedly held, during the Session.

Raleigh, October 30, 1843. 79-4w

COMSTOCK'S MEDICINES.

COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 21, Cortlandt Street, near Broadway, New York, keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Glass-Ware, Sweet Oil, &c.,

At the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Country merchants are requested to call on them.

They have placed a few articles on sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, viz:—

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,—A Strengthener, Preserver and Restorer of the Hair, a cleanser of the head from dandruff and scurf, producing a beautiful gloss and curl, and preventing premature grayness.

DR. LIN'S BALM OF CHINA,—For the cure of all diseases that require external application. Price $1.

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,—A Salve for the cure of Burns, Inflammations, Bruises, Sores, Mortifications, Chilblains, Tetter, Piles, &c. &c. Price 50 cents.

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR,—A sure and safe remedy for Rheumatism, acute and chronic, Gout, and all the chronic pains of bones, joints and muscles, arising from a too free use of Mercury or other causes. Price $1.

HEWES' LINIMENT,—A certain cure for the Inflammatory, Sciatic and Chronic Rheumatism. Price 50 cents.

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY,—For Sick Headache, and Disordered Stomach. Price 50 cents.

Pamphlets containing Certificates of effects of the above Medicines, may be had at the Book Store.

January 18, 1843. 38-tf

LOCOFOCO TRICK.

We thought we knew a thing or two about Tammany management, but we give up. This last 'do' of the Watchmen *has* made us ashamed of our greenness. We must explain to strangers that the Watchmen of our City are a numerous and active body, and can call out a great many votes. Their pay has been $1 12 per night for the Summer, and $1 25 for the Winter Months. Like Oliver Twist, they very naturally 'want some more,' and they fancied the eve of the Election was the nick of time to secure it. They are now all Locos—the Whigs having been turned out last Spring—and they walked into the Council for an increase. The two Boards, just before the Election, passed bills not only increasing their pay for the future to $1 25 per day all the year round, but *giving them the same price from the 10th of May last*—in effect, taking some $25,000 out of the City Treasury in payment of a thousand Loco-Foco electioneerers at the Polls. This was just what they wanted, and they jumped to the work like hearty boys and helped to elect nearly the entire 'regular' ticket against all probability. Now the Election is over, and they 'walk up to the Captain's office' for the consideration aforesaid. But here they catch a left-hander right in the mouth—the *Mayor has vetoed their bill!* as they heard for the first time on Monday evening! So they have got their labor for their pains, and a grim laugh on the wrong side of their countenances.

If there is any peddler of horn flin[t] or ba[s]wood cucumber seeds about to [s]et out on his travels, we advise him [t]o stop here and spend a 'term' aro[u]nd and our City Hall. He [m]ay discover that he does not [g]et A B Cs. Shou[l]d he neglect this caution, and fai[l] to keep [a] look out for runaway City officials on his rounds, h[e] will inevitably be skinned alive.—*New York Tribune.*

Without female society, it has been justly said, that the beginning of men's lives would be helpless, the middle without pleasure, the end without comfort.

Comfort for Place-Hunters.—In conversation with a gentleman, who occasionally visits at the White House, we learnt from him that Mr. Tyler had pretty much abandoned all idea of being a candidate for a second term; and had determined to devote the rest of his time to the service of his friends. These, to be sure, are not numerous; but there are some poor fellows so hard pushed for a livelihood as to be compelled, as the French proverb has it, "*tirer le diable par le queue*"—to pull the devil by the tail. To such, this announciation will afford a crumb of comfort; and we will add, (advice gratis) that the best way will be to go straight to the Captain—pour your troubles into his heart, and sympathize with him in turn. Avoid the Secretaries; most of these are new men, and have a host of nephews and cousins still unprovided for; but the Captain has got all his folks fixed. Above all, keep clear of the boys; Bob and John; they have pestered Pa and the Secretaries so much with letters in behalf of their numerous toadies, that they have become complete nuisances. Stick to the Captain!—*Washington Standard.*

Who Answers?—We have repeatedly proclaimed that George E. Badger is the leader of the Federal Whig party in North Carolina. Who will dare deny it? We have also declared the said individual to be a Federalist, an aristocrat, and a hater of popular power. Will any one say *one word* in his defence?

Raleigh Standard.

If we did not know that the Editor of the Standard ranked among the most abstemious men in the State, we should say that he was "a leetle how come you so," when he penned the foregoing paragraph. He reminds us of a drunken bully we wot of down South, who, on one occasion, in nullification days, while staggering, reeling, tumbling, whooping, swearing in the public street of a certain town, happened to spy Mr. Calhoun walking by on the pavement, and; not relishing Mr. C's nullification principles, the aforesaid bully did then and there abuse Mr. C. outrageously, and did furthermore strike his clenched fists together and dare "any one to say *one word* in his (Mr. C's) favor"—but nobody 'said *one word!*'—*Milton Chronicle.*

The Native American Party.—It is well known that the Locofocos have uniformly professed the most unbounded friendship for adopted citizens. We have often denied that the members of that party were any more friendly to adopted citizens than the Whigs. But, some how or other, that class of our citizens in this State have been induced to give their support almost exclusively to the Locofoco party. This they had a perfect right to do; but we believe that events are being developed which will open their eyes, and demonstrate to them the fallacy of the professions of the Locofoco party. One of these events is the formation of the Native American party in New York. *Before* the election the New York Evening Post and the Plebeian both charged the formation of that party to the Whigs, but now they admit that it is composed mostly of what *they* call "democrats."

Rochester Democrat.

The New York Express says:—The mercantile letters from New Orleans, the great commercial mart of the valley of the Mississippi, where business has now re-opened for the season, speak encouragingly of the prospects there for trade. The estimated amount of the Cotton crop, varies from 1,900,000 to 2,000,000 bales. The provision market there is generally depressed.

Names and Realities.—A work has been recently published in Paris entitled "Slavery and Liberty—the existence of man and of society in harmony with the laws of the Universe." The following passage is taken from it:

"Slavery's great fault is in the name. In France and in England workmen and house servants are more unfortunate, more dependent, than any negro slave. I resided more than eight years in the slave section of the United States. I have compared the condition of the slaves in those States and in the West Indies with that of the workmen of Lile, Lyons, Rouen, Amiens, St. Guentiene, and Troyes. I beheld the misery of the latter, their known dependence, and, despite my prejudices against slavery, I was soon convinced that as regarded its bearing on the physical constitution, material happiness, development of intelligence, tranquillity of mind, and perfection of the arts, slavery was preferable, and would produce far superior results to any afforded by the pretended liberty of French or English workmen."

Good.—The ingenuity and shrewdness of the Americans are a match for the world. It requires a cumbrous mass of restrictions indeed to obviate their enterprise. Our farmers finding they could slip a little of their surplus cheese into England, are doing so, much to the annoyance of the English farmers. These admit that it is excellent even now, and growing better every year. It will be amusing if Cheshire and Stilton have yet to surrender at discretion! We are afraid, says the N. Y. True Sun, Brother Jonathan is "going it a leetle too strong." We hear that American cheeses are sent to England, there enclosed in new cases, and brought back to this city, where they are sold to the gourmands, epicures and connoisseurs of New York, as the best English, at four times the actual cost!! This is cutting it rather fat both ways.

Revolutionary.—One day, in the middle of winter, General Greene, when passing a sentinel, who was barefooted, said, "I fear, my good fellow, you suffer much from the severe cold?" "Very much," was the reply, "[b]ut I do not complain: I know I should fare [w]orse had our General the means of getti[n]g clothes. They say, however, that in [t]he spring we shall have a battle, when I s[h]all take care to secure a pair of shoes."

[A] stone gathers no moss." A very [o]ld adage, (says the Pennsylvanian.) [I] first seen in a country paper the m[a]rriage of *Peleg Rowlinston* to *Ophelia*

Reasons for not Paying for the Paper.—At the late North Carolina Conference, a minister placed in our hands part of a letter he had received from another minister, for whom he was requested to attend to sundry pecuniary matters. Certainly our subscriber deserves a premium for his ingenuity in finding reasons for cheating the printer.—We yield all hope of ever getting the money, —*its clean gone.* The author of these excuses, we are told, goes to Church o' Sundays with a big prayer book under his arm. But he did'nt learn his lesson out of that book—we know he did'nt. The letter writer says:

"Please say to the Editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate that it would doubtless be well to erase the name of C. C. from his books, and give up as gone that $7 50. He says, in the first place he never ordered the paper, and if he did, he never got it; and if he did, 'twas as an agent; and besides he thinks he paid for it long ago, and if he didn't he's got nothing to pay, and if he had he could plead the act of limitation."

There's no getting round that subscriber. We give it all up. But we hope there is not his equal on our whole subscription list.—*Chris. Adv.*

Temperature of Rooms.—The Salem Observer publishes some timely cautions from the pen of Dr. Bates, of Norridgewock, which are worthy the attention of heads of families and persons using stoves. The Doctor recommends that a thermometer be kept in a room warmed by air-tight stoves, rather than trust the fallacy of one's feelings for its regulation. The temperature, to preserve health, should not exceed 65°. If a comfortable warmth is not secured at this temperature, it is better to put on more clothing than to increase the heat. These remarks apply to every other method of warming rooms. A temperature of 70° will debilitate a person in health. In the sick room it is often 10° higher. No wonder then that the sick are often so long prostrated. The marvel is that they ever get well. A room warmed by a stove should be well ventilated, or the atmosphere will very soon become impure and promote disease.

Circumstantial Evidence.—The following statement of an actual occurrence, (says the New York American,) translated for that paper from the *Deutsche Schnellpost*, well exemplifies how unjustly a combination of circumstances may sometimes accuse a man:

"At a table-d'hote at Ludwigsburgh, one of the company was showing a very rare gold coin, which was passed round the table on a plate, and gave rise to many suppositions as to its age, country, value, &c. The conversation then gradually branched off to other subjects till the coin was forgotten, and on the owner asking for it back, to the surprise of all it was not to be found. A gentleman sitting at the foot of the table was observed to be in much agitation, and, as his embarrassment seemed to increase with the continuance of the search, the company were about to propose a very disagreeable measure, when suddenly a waiter entered the room, saying: 'Here is the coin; the cook has just found it in one of the finger glasses.' The relief to all was manifest; and now the suspected stranger spoke for the first time as follows: 'Gentlemen, none of you can rejoice more than myself at the recovery of the coin; for picture to yourselves my painful situation: by a singular coincidence I have a duplicate of the very same coin in my purse! (here showing it to the company.) The idea that, on the personal search which would probably be proposed, I would be taken for a purloiner of the coin, added to the fact that I am a stranger here, with no one to vouch for my integrity, had almost driven me distracted. The honesty of the cook and lucky accident has saved my honor.' The friendly congratulations of the company soon effaced the remembrance of their unjust suspicions."

The editor of the Journal of Commerce does not smoke, or he would not be so horribly cruel to those who indulge in that way. But perhaps he

"Compounds for sins that he's inclined to,
"By damning those he has no mind to,"

as in the following paragraph:

Horrors of Smoking.—An acquaintance, who has for years been alternately a smoker and chewer of tobacco, tells us, that although in good health and prosperous in his affairs, he was frequently low spirited, he could never tell why. Besides, he was troubled with twitching in the corners of his eyes, which sometimes extended to the corners of his mouth. At last he began to accuse his beloved segars as the cause, and with much effort broke off from smoking and chewing. The consequence is, that all the disagreeable things which he endured have disappeared. His spirits are uniformly buoyant, and his muscles quiet. As to the fellows who smoke in Broadway, spoiling the common air of heaven, we wish spasms would seize all their mouths, so that they could not hold a segar.

Tell a Yankee that it is impossible to do a thing and he will be sure to try it. One hearing the old adage that "it is impossible to make a whistle out of a pig's tail," procured one, and stripped off the skin whole. After the same was sufficiently dried in the sun, he found no difficulty in the fitting a mouthpiece, &c., and now it squeaks most emphatically.

Yankee Clocks.—Connecticut, by and by, will furnish clocks to the antipodes. Near Hartford, they make a thousand clocks daily. In the whole State last year 500,000 clocks were manufactured, many of which were shipped to Europe. There will be more made this year to supply the foreign demand. It is proper that the land of steady habits should measure time for the rest of the world.—*Philad. Gazette.*

Major Noah killed Tylerism by supporting it, is now doing the same good service for Van Burenism. When Henry Clay is inaugurated, he will walk on to Washington and claim the best office that may be going, on the ground of the aid he has given to the Whig cause by pretending to be Loco-Foco!

Tribune.

Beautiful Silk.—Our old friend, Dr. James Manney, of Carteret County, has sent us a present of some beautiful Sewing Silk, the product of his own family, which is fully equal to the best Italian, in the glossy lustre of its appearance, and the evenness of its thread. It is, decidedly, the handsomest domestic Silk we have seen.—*Ral. Reg.*

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

WHIG MEETING IN SAMPSON.

On the 21st November, a large and respectable portion of the Whigs of Sampson County assembled at the Court House in Clinton, when, on motion of Mr. John C. Slocum, John C. Williams, Esq. was called to the Chair; and on motion of Thomas D. Meares, Esq., Franklin Sneed and Henry A. Bizzell were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being explained by the Chair, on motion of Thomas D. Meares, Esq., a Committee, consisting of Thomas J. Morisey, John C. Slocum, Thos. Ashford, and Hardy E. Royal, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the objects of the meeting. The Committee retired, and on their return reported, through Thos. J. Morisey, Esq., the following Preamble and Resolutions:—

WHEREAS, we, the Whigs of Sampson county, being warmly attached to North Carolina, and alive to all that concerns her prosperity and glory; and believing that the principles of the Whig party are those of the Constitution, and best adapted to advance the happiness of the citizen and the glory of the State, do therefore

Resolve, That we approve of the proposition to hold a State Whig Convention in Raleigh, on the 7th December next, to choose a Candidate for Governor, and to appoint two Delegates for the State at large to the National Convention, which meets in Baltimore in May, 1844.

Resolved, That we will appoint —— Delegates to the Raleigh Convention.

Resolved, That we will support any good and true Whig for the office of Governor whom the Convention may nominate.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint —— Delegates to meet Delegates from the other counties in this Congressional District, to appoint a suitable person to represent this Congressional District in the National Whig Convention which assembles in Baltimore in May, 1844; and we further suggest that the District Convention be held in Wilmington on the 22d of February, 1844.

Resolved, That we heartily rejoice to learn that HENRY CLAY will visit North Carolina,—and that he is our *first*, *last*, and *only* Candidate for the next Presidency.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Thomas D. Meares and Thomas J. Morisey, Esqs.

In conformity with the second Resolution, the following Delegates were appointed to the State Convention at Raleigh, viz:—

Allen Williamson, J. R. Draughon, Wm. Dawson, Garry Draughon, C. Hall, George Draughon, John K. Darden, John C. Williams, William Darden, John C. Slocum, David Underwood, Daniel Williams, David Morisey, Lewis Carr, Hinton Carr, Thomas Ashford, David Oates, Alfred Flowers, T. D. Meares, Samuel R. Ireland, Street Ashford, Dr. E. M. Hall, Erskine McKay, William Ashford, David Dawson, Lewis Tew, Hardy E. Royal, John Underwood, A. Monk, Owen Hargrove, Thomas Underwood, Joel Parker, Benj. Hargrove, Hardy Clifton, Needham Stephens, Marshall Kornegay, Henry Darden, Hiram Blackburn, Ivey Lee, H. Blackburn, Jr., G. S. Bonson, Franklin Sneed, Lewis Tew, Sen., Dr. John Owen, Lewis Royal, John Fowler, Wm. Owen, William C. Butler, Wm. Blanks, Col. Thos. K. Morisey, Moses Cox, F. Westbrook, Timothy Underwood, B. M. Herring, Furnafold Westbrook, Wm. H. Bryan, Gen. H. Bryan, Harman Mathis, Thomas J. Morisey, John Clifton, James Oates, Thomas Clifton, Henry Stephens, W. G. Alford, A. Blackburn, John Carr, S. H. Lee, A. Patterson, F. Blackburn, Dickson Peterson, Henry A. Bizzell, David A. Bizzell, James A. Bizzell, Elam Godwin, W. C. Godwin, David Dawson, Wm. House.

And in conformity to the fourth Resolution, the following were appointed to the District Convention at Wilmington, viz:—

Allen Williamson, Wm. Ashford, Wm. C. Butler, Col. Thos. K. Morisey, Thomas D. Meares, James R. Draughon, Harman Mathis, John C. Slocum, Franklin Sneed, and Thomas J. Morisey.

On motion of Thomas D. Meares, Esq.,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS, *Ch'n.*

FRANKLIN SNEED, H. A. BIZZELL, } *Secy's.*

CHATHAM COUNTY.

At a meeting of a large portion of the Whigs of Chatham, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., on motion of J. S. Guthrie, Esq., Wm. Albright was appointed Chairman, and Wm. Stedman and Edwin R. Horton Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly stated by Mr. Guthrie, when, on motion of Isaiah Burnett, Esq., a Committee of five, consisting of Jona. Haralson, Alex'r Dowd, Wm. C. Stedman, John S. Guthrie, and Joseph Bynum, was appointed to draft Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The Committee retired, and after a short consultation returned, and through Mr. Guthrie, reported the following Resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the Whigs of Chatham entirely concur in the propriety of a Whig Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on the 7th of December next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person for the office of Governo- and two delegates to represent the State at large in the Baltimore Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint 50 delegates to the State Convention.

Resolved, That the Whigs of Chatham whilst they have a decided preference for the nomination of Charles Manly, of the county of Wake, for the office of Governor, (whose public and private worth has endeared him to the citizens of his native county,) yet they will cordially and unanimously support the nominee of said Convention.

Resolved, That our delegates to the State Convention are hereby instructed to vote for no person as a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, who is not the warm and uncompromising friend of HENRY CLAY for the Presidency of the United States.

The Resolutions were ably and eloquently supported by J. S. Guthrie, B. J. Houze, G. M. Brazier and J. H. Haughton, Esqr's. who declared that though they were willing to acquiesce in the selection of the Convention, with respect to the Gubernatorial candidate, yet with regard to the Presidency, they had but one choice—that it was true the names of other distinguished individuals had been spoken of in connexion with that high office to whom, under other circumstances, they would yield a hearty and entire support—yet considering the services, the sacrifices and the superior qualifications of Henry Clay, neither they or the Whigs of Chatham, could, without proving recreant to the principle of gratitude, consent to the substitution of any other person, whatever his qualifications might be, as a candidate for their suffrages—that it was a debt due him from the nation, and that so far as they were concerned, they were resolved to discharge their duty.

The Resolutions were again read and put to the meeting, and were adopted with acclamation.

Pursuant to the 2d Resolution, the Chairman named the following gentlemen as delegates, to-wit:

Isaiah Burnett, A. J. Baldwin, Joseph Bynum, Garner Bynum, Bennett Lassater, Henderson Wilson, Tapley Boling, Albert Hinton, Redding Huttley, G. M. Brazier, James Cotton, Sen., E. L. Patridge, Richerson Faucette, J. A. Williams, Dr. J. T. Davis, Green Womack, Jona. Haralson, Abner Brown, Enoch Williams, B. J. Houze, J. H. Haughton, O. A. Stedman, M. Q. Waddell, Robt. Love, W. P. Hadley, Owen Lindley of J., Eldridge Lindley, Geo. Guthrie, Hugh B. Guthrie, Jordan Tyser, A. McIntyre, Jr., James Taylor, J. S. Tooner, Jos. P. Stone, Solomon Stuart, Dr. Brooks Headen, J. T. Brooks, John McPherson, Calvin Vestal, Oliver Vestal, O. S. Evans, J. J. Hackney, Joseph Bridges, John Dowd, Alex'r Dowd, Dr. J. H. Hawkins, Briant Martindale, Thos. Brooks, Edwin Hinton, Sam'l. Syler, J. H. Headen, Obadiah Henderson, J. S. Guthrie, Luther Clegg, B. Burns, Jackson Williams, Asa Riggsbeee, S. H. Crutchfield, R. S. Marks, Thos. Whitehead, E. R. Horton, Dr. Isaac Hall, N. A. Stedman, Wm. Stedman, Josiah Siler, Peter Evans, P. G. Evans, Lawrence Haughton, Wm. C. Stedman, Henry Goodwin, W. T. Home, and O. A. Tyser.

On motion of J. H. Haughton, Esq.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh Register and the Fayetteville Observer, and that the other Whig papers in the State be requested to publish them also.

On motion of Mr. Haughton, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the officers. After which, on motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

WM. ALBRIGHT, *Ch'm'n.*

WM. STEDMAN, E. R. HORTON, } *Secretaries.*

WHIG MEETING IN RANDOLPH.

ASHEBOROUGH, N. C., Nov. 7th, 1843.

Pursuant to public notice, previously given, a large portion of the Whig citizens of Randolph county convened in the Court-house at early candle-light—whereupon, on motion of H. B. Elliott, Esq., John B. Troy, Esq., was called to the chair, and, on motion of Julian E. Leach Esq., Alexander W. Hogan and Benjamin Swaim were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. J. E. Leach, being called on for that purpose, explained the objects of the meeting to be, *generally*, the discussion of such measures as were calculated to advance the Whig cause; and *particularly*, the appointment of delegates to the State Convention shortly to be held at Raleigh, and also to appoint Delegates to the District Convention, to be held at Lawrenceville, as the central point of this Congressional District.

On motion of Jonathan Worth, Esq., a committee of *three* was appointed to draft and report forthwith Resolutions to be acted on by the Meeting: Whereupon, the Chairman appointed Messrs. J. Worth, J. E. Leach and Alfred Brower, Esquires, to constitute this committee; who, after retiring for a short time, returned and presented the following

REPORT.

In accordance with the proposition of the Whig Central Committee of North Carolina to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the 7th day of December next—we, a portion of the Whigs of Randolph County, have assembled to express our views relative to the objects contemplated by said Convention.

Convinced as we are, that the principles for which we are contending are the true republican doctrines on which our Government is based, and that on our success or defeat in the approaching contest, depends the happiness and prosperity, or distress and ruin of our people for years to come; we feel impelled by every consideration, both of duty and patriotism, to use our best exertions to elect to the highest offices of the country, men who will carry out those principles.

And cheered and animated by the reflection that HENRY CLAY, that illustrious statesman and patriot, who "had rather be *right* than be President," is identified with our principles, and is pointed to with so much unanimity by the whigs throughout the Union, as to warrant the conclusion that he is not only "right," but shall be "President" also. What stronger incentives or higher motives could be offered, to give impetus to all our actions and conduct?—And who can doubt but that with such a cause and such a leader, a glorious triumph awaits us in '44.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we cordially concur in the proposition to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the 7th of December next, to appoint State Delegates to the National Whig Convention, to be held in Baltimore in May '44; and that our Delegates be instructed to use all honorable means to procure the nomination of HENRY CLAY as the candidate for the Presidency, and some suitable individual of *undoubted* Whig principles, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

2. *Resolved*, That we also concur in the further object of the Convention to nominate a Candidate for Governor.—And while we, as Whigs good and true, pledge ourselves to support cordially the nominee of the Convention, we would suggest the name of the Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, as one who, from his well known ability, firmness and integrity, together with his gentlemanly bearing and deportment, would most likely concentrate the entire Whig strength, and as being eminently qualified for the office.

3. *Resolved*, That we propose to the other counties composing this Congressional District, to hold a convention in the town of Lawrenceville, on the 3d of January next, to elect a Delegate to represent this Congressional District in the National Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That we appoint 50 Delegates to the Raleigh Convention, and 20 to the District Convention—all of whom shall be true Clay Whigs.

5. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this District, viz: the Southern Citizen and Greensborough Patriot; and that the editors of the Raleigh Register and the Fayetteville Observer be requested to publish them.

[The list of Delegates to the State and District Conventions was given in our last.]

On motion of A. W. Hogan, a Corresponding Committee of Vigilance was appointed for the County, consisting of *fifteen* gentlemen, viz.

Corresponding Committee of Vigilance.

Alexander Hogan, B. Swaim, Jonathan Worth, J. D. Claney, J. Harper, Allen U. Tomlinson, W. J. Long, H. B. Elliott, J. B. Troy, Alfred Brower, J. G. Hinshaw, N. Smitherman, J. Ingram, John Pope, Thomas Marley.

After a few humorous touches of good humored sparring, the meeting adjourned—*sine die.*

JOHN B. TROY, *Pres.*

A. W. HOGAN, B. SWAIM, } *Secretaries.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

We, the members of the Fayetteville Washington Temperance Society, cherishing for the prosperity of our Institution a sincere and lively interest, and believing that much good may be effected by the friends of Temperance from all parts of our State assembling and creating a mutual combination of effort in the promotion of this great cause.

1. *Resolved*, That a State Temperance Convention be held in FAYETTEVILLE, on the ensuing 22d of February.

2. *Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed to make suitable arrangements for carrying the above Resolution into effect.

3. *Resolved*, That each Temperance Society throughout the State, and the Parent Society at Baltimore, be respectfully requested to appoint Delegates to said Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That the Editors of the papers in this place be furnished with a copy of these Resolutions for publication, and that they [illegible] throughout the State friendly to the temperance, be requested to give them a [illegible].

JOHN H. C[illegible]

S. G. SMITH, *Secty.*

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 22, 18[illegible]

Blanks for sale at this [illegible]

FOREIGN.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Monday morning. She brings Liverpool papers to the 4th inst., and London to the evening of the 3d.

There does not appear to be any news of importance. The European Times says "that the recent accounts brought by the Great Western have had a tendency to deaden the cotton market, as the belief is general that the new crop if not an average one, will be a fair crop, and that with the immense stock of the staple held in Europe, and especially in Liverpool, prices cannot rise beyond the point which they have touched during the last few weeks. The probability is that prices will retrograde." We are further told that the late excited state of the cotton market at Liverpool, it is now generally believed, was produced by means not justified by the condition of trade or state of stocks. The corn market is also dull, and the prices of wheat and flour have declined.

We regret to learn that Mr. Everett, our estimable resident Minister to the Court of St. James, has met a severe affliction in the death of his eldest daughter—a young and gifted girl, just entering society.

All is quiet on the Continent. The election of a member of Parliament in the city of London resulted in the success of Mr. Pattison, the anti-corn law and free trade candidate, over Mr. Baring, the ministerial candidate. This event was altogether unexpected, and is claimed by the League as a great victory. Mr. Pattison's majority is 165 out of nearly 13,000 votes.

The Queen has paid a visit to Cambridge, where she has been received by the learned gownsmen with every demonstration of loyalty. The University conferred upon her consort the honorary distinction of Doctor in Civil Law.

Matters appear more peaceable in Wales, where a special commission has been opened for the trial of the parties connected with the late Rebecca riots. The proceedings occupied three days. One of the ringleaders was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years' transportation; the others to small terms of imprisonment. The punishments have all been mild with the exception of the principal offender.

Ireland continues quiet. The Repeal agitation, somewhat subsided in tone but equally effective in action, is still going forward, its coffers being swelled by the contribution of thousands weekly. The country is extensively occupied by troops, ready to oppose any rebellious movement at the outset. The trial of Mr. O'Connell and the other repealers arrested was about to take place. Judge Burton's charge to the Grand Jury, was decidedly in favor of the charges preferred by the Government against O'Connell and his associates. The Times says that, as the Judge is what is termed a constitutional lawyer, the tone of his charge has somewhat alarmed the Repeal party.

Daniel O'Connell was to defend his own cause, and it was thought that Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Wellington, and other distinguished members of the Government would be summoned as witnesses.

The "Conciliation Hall" was opened on the 23d ultimo, and the weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held there. At this meeting, Mr. O'Connell began his speech thus:

"I wish that the first sentence which I have to utter in this Conciliation Hall, formed now as it is into an assembly, shall be this truth, that there is but one way to obtain the Repeal of the Union, and that is by strictly peaceable means. [Cheers.] My second sentence, and the only one I shall utter before I hand in money, is, that the repeal is certain."

At a meeting in St. Audeon's Ward, on Sunday, he made the following odd declaration:

"Give me six months of perfect peace, and I'll give you my head on a block if, at the end of that time, you have not a Parliament in College Green!"

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

November 3.—Up to yesterday our Cotton market had a decided tendency downwards; prices of American receded ⅛d. to ¼d., and Surat ⅛d. per lb.; but after the arrival of the Great Western the trade began to assume a more cheering aspect, and the quotations today show little alteration from those of the preceding Friday. The demand has again improved, and we have now a fair business doing.

November 4, 2 *P. M.*—Our Cotton market exhibits no change to day; prices are firm, with a fair steady inquiry, and the sales will amount to about 5,000 bales. We may here remark that the reduction of ¼d. per lb., which had taken place in American descriptions since the abatement of the recent excitement, has been partially regained, to the extent of ⅛d. per lb. within the last few days. Sales from the 28th October to the 3d November, inclusive: 410 Sea Island 11¼ to 18d. 2,490 bowed at 4¼ to 5⅝d.; 8,410 Orleans 4a5¾; 2,980 Mobile 4⅛a5¼; 150 Pernambuco 6⅜a6¾d.; 40 Bahia 6¾d.; 340 Maranham 5a6½.; 400 Egyptian 6a7d.; 80 West India 5⅛a5⅜d.; 720 Surat 3⅜a4½. Total 16,020.

New Orleans, Nov. 17.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

The schooner Galveston, Capt. Rickets, four days from Galveston, arrived here yesterday.

The alleged undue interfence and dictation of England with the internal policy of Texas, attracts considerable attention on the part of the press of Texas. General Murphy, our Charge d'Affairies, is, we learn, fully alive to the importance of the proceeding and is engaged in ascertaining to what extent this interference or dictation has been carried.

The editor of the Telegraph says that documents have been obtained by General Murphy in Texas, and by Gen. Thompson, in Mexico, which will furnish evidence of the intentions of Great Britain relating to Texas, that will convince the American statesmen that there are but few alternatives left to remedy the evil.

Why is it?—By reference to our price current, it will be seen that the prices of [illegible] are lower in Fayetteville than in [illegible] Camden, or Columbia, and the [illegible] in Charleston, while the price [illegible] or produce is as high or higher [illegible] ther of the other towns [illegible] this? And why is it that the price of bacon, flour, &c., is as high, and often higher, in Charlotte, (located in one of the greatest provision-growing counties in the State,) than in either of the above named market towns? The price of Bacon here is 10 cents, cash.

Charlotte Jeffersonian.

VAN BUREN ON THE TARIFF.

The National Intelligencer thus uses up Van Buren's trimming, ride-both-sides-of-the-sapling policy; and at the same time exposes the inconsistency and absurdity of Calhoun's anti-discriminating doctrine. The occasion is furnished by Van's Richmond Enquirer letter, as follows:—

"ALBANY, FEBRUARY 28, 1843.

"*My Dear Sir:* I thank you very kindly for your friendly letter. I have at no time nor any where hesitated to express my decided disapprobation of the Tariff act of the last session, as well *in respect to* THE PRINCIPLES *upon which it is founded* as to its details. In good time you will have my views in respect to that and other subjects before the public. In the mean time, believe me to be,

"Very sincerely, your friend and obedient servant,

"M. VAN BUREN."

Now, (says the Intelligencer,) out of the uncertainties (perhaps inevitable) of this short epistle, let us endeavor to pluck what *must be* its meaning.

The "principles upon which the late act was founded" are very clearly—

First, and chiefly, to raise only enough revenue to meet the expenses of the Government, economically conducted;

Secondly, so to discriminate, in the details, as to give incidental protection to our own productions.

Now, to the *first* principle, neither Mr. Van Buren nor any body else can object.

As to the *second*, we happen to have his own perfectly decisive words, in a public letter, written about the same date, to the Indiana Convention. It says:

"Of the constitutional power to make discriminations I have no doubt. Equally clear it is that the practice of making them has existed from the commencement of the Government, and constitutes a feature in every principal tariff bill which is to be found upon our statute book. They are indeed indispensable to the successful operation of every revenue bill." * * * "It (discrimination) *is therefore a power the constant and faithful exercise of which is, in my judgment, demanded by considerations of justice, humanity, and sound policy.*"

The plurality of "principles," then, to which Mr. Van Buren objects, must be in the "details" of the bill, not its principles at all. He must hold that these details have been so managed as to make it, in many particulars, a prohibitory one. And that is the ground taken by the Free Trade portion of this Tariff and anti-Tariff, Revenue only and Incidental-Protection, party.

Mr. Jefferson lays down the right of prohibition as positive, and its expediency as imperative. The pretended "Democratic" party now denounces as Federalists all who dare to hold that opinion—unless, happily, they should be themselves of the "Democratic party."

But, historically, what is the fact?

1st. Senator Wright, the immediate party and personal representative of Mr. Van Buren, voted for the bill now denounced; and the Tariff part of this Free Trade party have loudly claimed for him the merit of having *saved the bill.*

2d. Mr. Van Buren himself voted for the most prohibitory Tariff ever passed in this country, and has usually been accused, by his present Free Trade allies, of having had a leading agency in concocting the "abominations" of that bill.

Now, the only allegation in his excuse is, "that he voted under instructions." What of that? He obeyed the instructions; and the fact of his having done so is decisive that he held a Prohibitory Tariff to be constitutional; for the straitest stickler for instructions never held that these could set aside the Constitution.

As to discrimination, even Mr. Calhoun is completely estopped, by his own great and recent acts. He himself introduced into the Compromise act a great number of articles to be admitted free of duty: and this certainly, too, strengthened all the protective features, and weakened all the revenue features of that measure.

Again: If revenue is the only legitimate object of a bill of supplies, why have Mr. Calhoun and his party assented to the remission of all duties on tea and coffee? Is that discrimination or revenue? Nay, is it not protection, inasmuch as the foregoing these sources of supply created a necessity for additional duties on every thing else?

The New-Orleans *Courier*, the Loco-Foco organ in Louisiana, is calling on its allies at the North to come up to the aid of 'the party' in that State by *keeping up the present duty on Sugar while cutting down the Tariff generally.*—It argues that the present duty on raw Sugar (2½ cents per pound—at least *sixty* per cent.) is only a *Revenue* duty! and regrets that the late Whig Delegation from that State were drawn into any connection with the Manufacturing Interest—they could have done so much better by relying on their Southern friends!

It would be an instructive amusement to see an entire Loco-Foco Congress attempt to frame a Tariff—the Vermont men voting for a high duty on Wood but 'twenty per cent.' on Sugar; Louisiana *vice versa*; our Onondaga man going his death for a stiff duty on Salt and Wool, but the lowest possible on Sugar and Hemp; while our City Solons vote to continue the great advantages in the Foreign and the monopoly of the Coasting Trade given to American ships, but deny any extension of the principle to the American hemp-grower or artisan! The farmer must send his hemp and grain to New-York in an American vessel—that is imperative, though a Foreigner would carry it for half price—but when he gets it here, his Foreign rival, whose produce can be brought in by Foreign vessels at the lowest rate, may be thrown in *free* to undersell him in the construction and provisioning of these very ships which have a legal monopoly of the carrying of his products! This is Free *Trade*, with a vengeance!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The "Plebeian" thus rejoices over the conviction and imprisonment of its compatriot, Mike Walsh:

"Since the Penitentiary has claimed its own, *gentlemen* may now go into Tammany Hall.

A Queer Man.—John W. Jones, of Louisville, Ky., has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for living with two wives. Jones said, when he had one wife, she would fight him; but, when he got two, they fought each other and left him in a state of quietude. According to this, the temptation to polygamy is strong.—*Norfolk Herald.*

The Best Joke of the Season.—During the recent Term of the Northampton Superior Court, who should arrive at Jackson the County seat, to "astonish the natives," but Mr. Robert Tyler, the son of his Accidency, on his way to visit a friend in the lower part of Virginia. Of course, it being Court week, and the Hotel much crowded, "Ahasuerus" collected quite a number about him, to whom he discoursed most freely on matters and things in general. In reply to an interrogatory, as to who would, probably, be the nominee of the Democratic Convention, Bob spread himself and spoke almost literally in this wise:—"Gentlemen, it is difficult to answer that question, but if Calhoun is the nominee, Clay will beat him 190,000 votes—if Van Buren should be selected, Clay will beat *him* 170.000 votes; but if the Administration runs, it will succeed against Clay without difficulty. In fact, gentlemen, Clay has *his all*, staked on the hazard of a single die"—"Yes," interrupted a whole souled Whig, "and, he'll throw sixes, Sir, and no mistake." Bob looked blue, and a hearty laugh repaid the witty repartee.—*Raleigh Register.*

North Carolina Conference.—This body convened at Halifax C. H., Va., on the 25th ult. Bishop Morris presided. The number of ministers in attendance was about 60. The increase in the membership during the past year is estimated at something over 2,500. The next conference will be held at Pittsboro', October 23rd, 1844.

There have been 1,118 houses erected in Boston, (including South and East Boston,) since January last. 612 of them are brick dwellings and stores, 9 brick school-houses, and 2 Churches.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

November 16.—Brigs Harriet from Bermuda, Lion Guadaloupe; Schr. Ligonia from Philadelphia. 18.—Brig Oscola from Martinique, Br. brig Grand Turk from Turks Island. 19.—Brig Franklin from Guadaloupe; Schr. Grandee from Guadaloupe. 21.—Schrs. Jonas Smith from New York, Bowditch from Martinique.

CLEARANCES.

November 15.—Brig Echo for Havana; Br. schr. Joseph Howe for Jamaica. 16.—Brig Illinois for Philadelphia. 17.—Brigs Dirigo for Boston, Denmark for do., Apphia for Barbadoes; Schr. Tioga for New York. 18.—Brig Rowena for Guadaloupe. 20.—Brig Cashier for Matanzas; Schr. Rapid for Charleston. 21.—Brig Betsey for St. Jago de Cuba. 22.—Brig Victory for Mattapoisett.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 30th day of November next, at the residence of the late Daniel McPhaul, deceased, a

Valuable Tract of LAND,

Containing about NINE HUNDRED ACRES, being the same that descended to the Heirs of the said Daniel McPhaul. The above Tract is in a healthy region of the County of Robeson, near Lumber River, joining the Lands of "Floral College," well timbered, and as good Land for Corn and Cotton as can be found in that County. It has two Dwelling Houses and all necessary Out Houses.—Such an opportunity seldom occurs to obtain a residence among a highly intellectual population, with superior advantages with regard to education, both male and female. Title indisputable.

A Plat of the Land will be exhibited on the day of sale, and the terms (which will be accommodating) made known on that day.

The above Sale made by the Heirs at Law of Daniel McPhaul, dec'd.

October 25, 1843. 78ts-i

PRINT WAREHOUSE IN NEW YORK.

B. F. LEE, (formerly of the firm of Lord & Lees, Lee & Babcock, &c.,) and U. B. BREWSTER, under the firm of LEE & BREWSTER, have established, at 113 Pearl street, Hanover Square, New York, a WAREHOUSE on an extensive scale, exclusively for

PRINTED CALICOES,

To supply the city and interior trade by the piece or package.

By confining their attention entirely and exclusively to this one article, L. & B. are enabled not only to exhibit a more extensive and beautiful assortment than is to be found elsewhere, (there being no similar establishment for Prints in the United States) but to sell always at prices as low, *and generally lower*, than those of houses whose attention and means are divided among a large variety of articles.

The Stock, embracing *Some Thousands of Different Patterns and Colorings*, including a splendid assortment of *French Prints*, comprises all the latest and choicest styles, to which will be constantly added all the new and desirable patterns as they appear in the market, besides many which will be printed exclusively for their own sales.

Purchasers of this article will find it to their interest to examine this Stock before buying their Prints. If they do not purchase, they will at least have the advantage of seeing all the new styles, and learning the lowest market prices.

☞Catalogues of prices, corrected with every variation of the market, are put into the hands of buyers.

ORDERS.

As L. & B. will keep this great assortment at all seasons of the year, they will, of course, be able to execute orders even in the depth of winter, (when other establishments here have no stock of goods,) in the best manner, and they solicit the attention of dealers to this very unusual advantage, which their establishment offers.

Terms.—All goods are charged at net cash prices, as per Catalogue, which will be sent with all goods ordered; and if time is given, interest is added.

New York, Nov. 15, 1843. 63-1y-pd

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—This unrivalled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus proving conclusively it is capable of fulfilling the high aim and purposes for which it is designed. Patients suffering for years from various chronic constitutional disorders, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in travelling and doctoring, and suffering all that human nature is capable of enduring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health.—Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula or King's Evil, Salt Rheum and Ringworm, Ulcers and painful affections of the bones, ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blotches and various cutaneous eruptions, are effectually cured by its use. Diseases having their osigin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine, as its operation is peculiar and consists in removing the cause of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exist, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

For farther evidence of its value, see certificates of cures in different papers.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & Co., No. 273 Broadway, (Granite Buildings,) corner of Chamber street, New York.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY OF KENTUCKY.

The Whig State Convention

Will meet in Raleigh on TO-MORROW WEEK, the 7th December.

THE MAILS are in a most extraordinary and provoking state of irregularity. The evil is *at or beyond* Raleigh, we know not which. As the Raleigh papers do not complain of failures there, the inference is sometimes drawn that the fault is at Raleigh. Can the worthy Postmaster there enlighten us? Sometimes we get the papers without the letters, then the letters without the papers, and then neither letters nor papers. To mention an instance or two: The Charleston's news reached Charleston, S. C., on Friday, but was not received here till Sunday, on which day came Baltimore papers of the 17th, 22d, and 23d. Yesterday N. York papers of 23d, 24th, 25th; Charleston of 24th and 25th, whilst the two Intelligencers of those dates are among the missing.

INQUEST.—On Friday last, Mr. Fred'k Wood, Coroner, held an inquest on the body of a free colored man named William Blalock, of Robeson county, who was found dead on the evening previous, about four miles from town on the Rockfish Factory Road. It appeared that he had fallen from his cart in a state of intoxication, and that the wheel had passed over his neck, and whilst in that position the ox stepped, leaving the wheel resting on his neck. Verdict accordingly.

THE ELECTIONS.

MAINE.—In addition to the election of Mr. Severance, it is ascertained that Morse, another Whig, is elected, from the Lincoln District. In September he lacked upwards of 2000 votes of a majority.

Two other Districts no choice.

MISSISSIPPI.—Sufficient returns are received to make it certain that the Repudiators have carried the State—Governor, Congressmen, and Legislature. As one of our exchange papers observes, "Rogers is still in the ascendant in Mississippi."

WELL DONE, VERMONT.—We learn from the Woodstock Mercury that, on a second trial, the second Congressional district of Vermont has elected John Collamer (Whig) as its Representative in the next Congress.

GEORGIA.—*A Whig Triumph.*—At the special election in Lumpkin county, to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives of Mr. Matthews, deceased, Stephen Douglass Crane was elected over his two Locofoco competitors. Mr. C. has for years been a good and faithful service in the ranks of the suffered Democracy, but having recently seen the error of his way, has renounced Locofocoism and enlisted under the banner of the gallant "HARRY OF THE WEST" and proclaims himself henceforth a Whig.

Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle.

For the vacant seat in Congress from Georgia the Locos have nominated Gen. John A. W. Sanford, and the Whigs have selected Gen. Duncan Clinch, the gallant old hero, to oppose him. The Macon Messenger says "it will be just no race at all."

MR. CLAY'S VISIT.—In reply to the Committee of 100 citizens of Norfolk, who invited Mr. Clay to take that ancient Borough in his way from Raleigh home, he states that he intends passing through Norfolk, and accepts the invitation. He adds—

"Not having fixed yet the time when I hope to reach Raleigh, I cannot now designate that of my arrival at Norfolk. I think it will be in April."

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—The Baltimore Patriot says of the above,—

"Mr. Clay will then be in Raleigh in April, and we suggest that arrangements be made to secure his presence at the great Young Men's Convention in the city on the 2d of May. Nothing would so gladden the hearts of the fifty thousand Whigs which will that day will find in Baltimore, as the presence of the great man in whose name and under whose banner they will go forward to do battle for their country's cause.

SOUTH CAROLINA WAKING UP.—The Whigs of South Carolina, admitting the personal worth of Mr. Calhoun, and the utter hopelessness of the contest as long as he was looked upon as the presidential candidate of the Locofocos, have maintained a profound silence on the subject of the Presidency. Finding, now, that he stands no chance of a nomination, they are rousing themselves in favor of their favorite Henry Clay. The Chronicle, at Columbia, says that the Whigs should now show themselves, and if not [illegible] else will submit a mode of action, it will. "We believe it is now conceded (says the Chronicle, by the friends of Mr. Calhoun, in this State, that there is no longer any hope of his receiving the nomination of the Baltimore Democratic Convention. Indeed we have it upon good authority that Mr. Calhoun himself has said, that he could not suffer his name to go before that Convention, and *would not even receive a nomination from it, if any of the States were represented in it upon the principle adopted by the Syracuse Convention in New York!*"

The Chronicle adds, that "the friends of Mr. Calhoun can scarcely speak of Van Buren without exhibiting signs of loathing. A large number of them would support Mr. Clay in preference."

PROTECTION, DISCRIMINATION, PROHIBITION.—The Locofocos profess great reverence for Mr. Jefferson, and pretend that their creed is derived from his. But the National Intelligencer quotes from a Report made to Congress by the same Mr. Jefferson, when Secretary of State, (American State Papers, vol. 1, page 303,) in which he maintains it to be the duty of this nation to encourage domestic manufactures by discriminating and prohibitory duties. How will the Locos get over this? Will they have any effect on those precocious youths, "fresh from College, fresher from Blackstone, and freshest in political science?" By no means. "Jefferson was a good enough old fellow, (they will say,) his name is first rate to electioneer on, for he was a real blooded Democrat; and we entirely coincide with him *where he agrees with us.* But what did he know about the Constitution? And what is his opinion worth in competition with ours? He lived too long ago, a time when boys were not men, and before Democracy (alias Demagoguism) had attained to its present perfection. The same is equally true of Washington, Adams, Madison and Monroe, all of whom were simple enough to coincide with Jefferson in his ridiculous notions about the constitutionality of a protective, discriminating, and prohibitory Tariff."

With such modest conclusions will the Locofoco youths of the present day put aside the deliberate opinions of such small-fry as Jefferson, Washington &c.

Capt. Marryatt's new book, "the adventures of Monsieur Violet," is stolen from the sketches which Kendall, the Editor of the Picayune, published in the paper of his travels and captivity in Mexico. Kendall, being about to issue his work in book form from the press of the Harpers, is naturally indignant at this Literary Piracy.

STATE CONVENTION.—The proceedings of the Whigs of Sampson, Chatham and Randolph, will be found in another column. Besides these we have those of the following counties:—

Haywood County appointed as Delegates,—Michael Francis, Col. Robt. Henry, Major A. T. Davidson, Walter Brown and Wm. Johnston.

Macon nominated Mr. Manly, and appointed Col. Thomas M. Moore, Dr. H. G. Woodfin, and Capt. D. W. Siler.

Cherokee nominated Mr. Badger, and appointed Michael Francis to represent her.

Perquimons appointed,—James P. Whidbee, Samuel Nixon, Augustus Mullen, George W. Mullen, James V. Reed, Willis Bagley, Timothy Billups, John R. Winslow, Thomas S. Jacocks, Nixon White, Col. Elisha Felton, Dr. Jas. L. Fever, Thomas Wilson, Tristram L. Skinner, Benjamin Thack, and Jonathan H. Jacocks.

Greene county nominated Mr. Stanly, and appointed,—Wm. H. B. Taylor, Willis Dixon, Henry H. Moore, Wm. A. Brand, Joseph M. McKenny, Jon. J. Granger, Dr. John A. Moore, Dr. Jas. S. Smith, John S. Hardie, Charles G. Edwards, James Harper, Benj. S. Edwards, Benj. Streeter, Calvin Ruff, Jos. B. Grum, and Henry Best.

Lincoln County appointed the following Delegates: B. Shipp, Esq., Dr. R. H. Morrison, R. M. Alexander, Esq., Eli Hoyl, Esq., Berry P. Grigg, Joseph Shuford, H. W. Carrol, Col. Samuel N. Stowe, L. H. Wilson, of Crowder's Creek, Col. C. C. Graham, Wm. Ramsour and Danl. Shuford.

A writer in the Warrenton Reporter, a Democratic paper, proposes that the Conventions which are to meet at Raleigh to nominate candidates for the office of next Governor of this State, come to an understanding that neither candidate shall canvass the State in person, but leave the matter to the cool deliberation of the people.

We are free to say that we like the suggestion; we should be glad to see the practice of personal electioneering for the office of Governor done away with, and such we think is the sentiment of a large portion of both parties.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

The argument is not all on one side, on this question. The information diffused among the people, (who read so little, comparatively,) by means of stump speeches, is not to be lost without a regret; especially when, as is sometimes the case with the candidates for Governor, the speakers are men in whose veracity and intelligence the people can confide. If canvassing is to be abolished at all, let it be in the case of those who are expected to treat, and go from house to house, and are often more ignorant and less honorable than those whom they attempt to enlighten and wish to serve. Whilst the system exists at all, we are in favor of having it carried on by candidates of the highest character. It is neither Democratic nor Republican, it appears to us, to object that any one need sacrifice his *dignity*, by mingling with the people, and addressing them on political questions.

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.—The National Intelligencer thus speaks of *the* difficulty which will attend the organization of the House of Representatives:—

"Whatever may be the character to which this Congress may entitle itself before it ends its existence, the commencement of its labors cannot but be embarrassed by a difficulty, from which we confess we do not well see how it well extricate itself. We refer to the question which must unavoidably arise in proceeding to the organization of the House of Representatives, from the utter disregard of the Constitution by several of the State Governments in not having complied with the requirements of the act of Congress prescribing the manner in which Representatives shall be chosen. The persons sent hither as Representatives, by the States who have thus defied the law, belonging chiefly to the party which is most numerous in the House, it has been presumed that an effort will be made in this case, as was done in the New Jersey case four years ago, to introduce these illegally chosen Members into the House by the mere force of numbers. Whether this attempt will be made, and, if made, whether it will be successful, remains to be seen. It can only succeed, of course, by trampling down the barriers of the Constitution, and marching over them into the Representative Hall. It will be the duty of the fast friends of the Constitution to resist to the utmost, by their arguments and their votes, such an assault upon that sacred Charter of Liberty and Law. Should their resistance be in vain, it will then become their duty, instead of attempting any violent remedy, to enter a Protest so formal and so solemn against this infraction of the law, as to leave no doubt of *their* determination, on regaining the ascendancy in that body, to take effective measures to prevent the possibility of a recurrence, in all future time, of circumstances such as this, more threatening to our Liberty than any that have ever yet taken place in the Republic."

We hope, in relation to this matter, that the late Clerk, who is a Whig, and whose duty it will be to make and call a list of the members of the House, will not imitate the conduct of his Locofoco predecessor, who, under pretence that he could not tell who were elected members from New Jersey, refused to call the names of those who had the only legal proof of election, and had been duly commissioned as such. We hope that Mr Clarke will call the names of the members returned from Georgia, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and Missouri, and leave the House to assert its own rights by refusing seats to them, or to sink its own dignity and permit its authority to be defied, by consenting to the practical nullification by those States. The responsibility belongs to the House; let the House take it.

A SLANDER REFUTED.—The Richmond Enquirer lately quoted from the Loraine (Ohio) Republican, a statement that Mr. Giddings, an abolition candidate for Congress at the late Ohio election, had read to the people a letter from Henry Clay, in which he advocated abolition. The story threw the Enquirer into spasms of delight, in the midst of which it called loudly for the publication of the letter. It has just been favored with a letter from Giddings himself, in which he denies that he had or read any such letter from Henry Clay. The letter he read was from Cassius M. Clay, a distant relation of Mr. Clay, and he says he distinctly stated, at the time, that it was from him, and that Henry Clay differed from Cassius in opinion on the subject. So that there was no excuse for the slander of the Loraine Republican. The Enquirer is forced to admit "the complete acquittal of Mr. Clay." But will the other Locofoco papers admit it and do justice in the premises? Not they: All that they care for is that their readers should see the slander and believe it. They are like Capt. Barecolt, (in one of James's novels,) between whom and Lord Beverly this dialogue occurs:—

Capt. B.—"As for discretion, my lord, I declare, upon my word, that all the time I am with you I will not utter one syllable of truth. I will be all one tall lie. You shan't have to accuse me of speaking truth indiscreetly, depend upon it."

Lord B.—"But a lie is a difficult thing to manage."

Capt. B.—"For those who are not accustomed to it, my lord; but I am experienced, sir. Oh! a clumsy lie is a hateful thing, not to be tolerated amongst gentlemen; and a timid lie is still worse, for it shows cowardice; but a good, bold falsehood, well supported and dexterously planted, is as good as a battery at any time."

The Locofoco presses will teem with slanders from this to the Presidential election.

As soon as the story appeared in the Enquirer, Mr. Botts pronounced it a slander, through the Whig, and wrote to Mr. Clay. In reply, Mr. Clay, after thanking him for doing him justice, said—

"I do not write letters for different latitudes. I have but one heart and one mind, and all my letters are but copies of the original, and if genuine will be found to conform to it, wherever they may be addressed."

FINANCES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Governor has published, according to law, the Annual Report made to him by Wm. F. Collins, Esq. Comptroller, of the Receipts and Disbursements at the Treasury of the State, under the three several heads of Literary Fund, Internal Improvement Fund, and the Fund for Support of Government.

The accounts, as stated in detail, are very long, and very uninteresting. We prefer to give, as usual, a synopsis of the whole.

LITERARY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Nov. 1, 1842,	$57,998 30
Rec'd from Entries of Vacant Land,	5,615 66
Auction tax,	445 31
Principal of loans repaid,	16,413 93
Interest of do.	18,098 14
Interest of loans by Int. Imp. Board,	697 76
Rec'd from Gen. Gov't distribution of Land Fund,	23,147 14
Dividends, Bank of State,	31,337 75
" Bank Cape Fear,	31,932 00
" Roanoke Nav. Co.	500 00
Interest on Raleigh & Gast'n R. R. Bonds,	4,959 00
Retailers of Spiritous Liquors,	2,306 76
	$193,451 75

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pd A. C. Dickinson, Contractor, Swamp Lands, for experimental farm, getting shingles, &c. and excavating canal,	$17,020 93
Loans by Literary Board,	875 00
Pd Counties for Common Schools,	57,847 07
Wilmington R. R. Bonds, ordered to be paid by last Legislature,	50,000 00
Purchase 27 shares Bank State Stock,	2,700 00
Finishing State House,	890 21
Expenses of Literary Board,	954 30
Printing,	67 25
Farmers' Register,	10 00
Pd J. W. Satchwell, by order of Legislature,	30 00
Land Entries,	13 00
	130,407 76
Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1843,	63,043 99
	193,451 75

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand, Nov. 1, 1842,	$20,429 66
Principal of loans repaid,	3,950 00
Bank Dividends, Cape Fear Bank,	672 00
Cherokee Land Bonds,	3,782 31
	28,833 97

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses of Board, Clerk, &c.	269 80
Loans by the Board,	1,514 23
	1,784 03
Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 1843,	27,049 94
	$28,833 97

FUND FOR SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand, Nov. 1, 1842,	$29,002 66
Rec'd from U. S. distribution of Land Fund,	23,147 14
Do. do. second dividend,	2,835 74
Dividend, Buncombe Turnpike Co.	570 86
Public Tax, received from Sheriffs,	77,588 07
Tax on Bank of the State,	2,243 25
Tax on Bank of Cape Fear,	2389 00
Tax on Merchants Bank of Newbern,	502 50
Dividends, Bank of Cape Fear,	60 00
Several small items,	218 57
	138,817 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

Land Fund, transferred to Literary Fund,	$23,147 14
General Assembly,	42,893 98
Judiciary,	27,382 10
Executive Department,	2,300 00
Treasury do.	2,013 74
State do.	800 00
Comptroller's do.	1,000 00
Adjutant General,	200 00
Superintendent of Public Buildings,	260 00
Public Library,	419 90
Public Printing,	3,372 62
Pensioners,	805 00
Interest on Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Bonds,	42,884 00
Postage,	498 47
Council of State,	127 40
Repairs of Governor's House,	83 35
Weights and Measures,	185 36
Stationary,	167 54
Sheriffs for settling Public Taxes,	1,211 71
Do. for comparing Congressional Polls,	730 47
Treasury Notes Burnt,	153 70
Contingencies,	2,325 65
Sundry small items,	168 73
	153,161 16
Receipts as above,	138,817 79
Balance due Treasurer, Nov. 1, 1843,	14,343 37

Gold at a Discount.—A merchant of this place informed us a few days since, that he had endeavored in vain to exchange fifteen hundred dolls. in gold coin for bills of the South Carolina Banks. There was no scarcity of South Carolina funds, but holders would not exchange them for gold, at par. Does this argue the want of a national bank?—*Char. Jeffersonian.*

It argues two things, 1st, that the mint is located at Charlotte; and 2d, that people are wise enough to admit the greater convenience and equal value of good Bank notes, as compared with specie—Locofoco denunciation of "Bank rags" to the contrary notwithstanding.

A PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.—The Steamboat Knickerbocker having been detained by fogs, on a late passage from Albany to New York, and making the trip in 35½ hours, instead of 10, the passengers, to pass away the time, got up a political meeting, heard various speeches, and finally took a vote, which showed,

For Clay and the Tariff,	83
For Van Buren, Johnson, Calhoun, Cass and Free Trade,	37

The report of the tellers was received with three times three hearty cheers.

ANOTHER.—A vote was taken on the Ohio Steamboat Lancet, a few days ago, which resulted, for Clay 62, Van Buren 12, Johnson 10, Calhoun 3, Benton 2, Cass 1, *Tyler* 1. "The man who voted for Tyler instantly protested that his vote was a mistake—he meant Clay, but was asleep when the question was asked, and voted accordingly. He asked liberty to change, on the ground that no man *with his eyes open* could vote for Tyler, but objection was made, and he had to stand it. He ought to have pleaded Insanity—the evidence was irresistible."

Mr. Spencer, Secretary of the Treasury, upon a call of Congress, reported that "the appropriations for the year ending the 3d of March, (the end of the Coon Congress,) were FORTY-SIX MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NINE DOLLARS."—*Globe.*

The above is from the Globe of the 21st inst. It conveys a falsehood which we have several times before this noticed, and which we never mean to allow to pass without exposure, if it be repeated a hundred times in the Locofoco papers. The Globe's intention is, to produce the impression that the Whigs had appropriated forty-six millions of dollars for one year's expenses. The truth is, and the Globe knows it well, that these appropriations of forty-six millions of dollars were for the expenses of the years 1842, 1843, and half of 1844—for two years and a half, from January 1, 1842, to July 1, 1844.

MR. ADAMS AND MR. CLAY.—Mr. Adams having been invited to go to Cincinnati to lay the corner stone of an Observatory, visited the great West for the first time, and was every where received with unbounded attention and cordiality—all parties uniting in paying honor to the venerable Ex-President. After leaving Cincinnati and Pittsburg, he passed over into Kentucky, by invitation, and at Covington was welcomed by an address from Senator Morehead. In the course of Mr. Adams's reply we find the following tribute to Mr. Clay:—

"Not only have I received invitations from public bodies and cities, (continued Mr. Adams,) but also from individuals, among the first of whom was that great man, your own citizen, who, during a very large portion of my public life, and in various public capacities, and in several instances in matters relating to your interests, has been my associate and friend, and the recollection of whom brings me to the acknowledgment, before this whole assembly, that in all the various capacities in which I have known him to act, whether as associate, as assistant, or acting independently of me, in his own individual character and capacity, I have ever found him not only one of the ablest men with whom I have ever cooperated, but also one of the most amiable and worthy. I have received a cordial invitation from him to visit him at his residence."

At Maysville, Ken., he was received with similar honors, and in reply,—

"When the orator came to speak of his official connection with Mr. Clay; when he touched upon his vindication of the character of that illustrious man at the close of his Administration, in his letter to a committee of the citizens of New Jersey; when he invoked the name of his God, before whose judgment seat he expected soon to appear, in once more attesting the innocence of Mr. Clay from the imputations which his enemies had sought to cast upon him, the heart of every one present appeared to be touched, and after a few moments of reverential silence, the entire assemblage burst forth in the warmest demonstrations of satisfaction."

THE DEAD SLANDERED.—Some of the Locofoco papers are publishing the following paragraph, under the head "Last words of Ogle." They do not give the name of the paper in which it originated, but simply that it is taken from "a paper published in his neighborhood."

"For several days before his death, his mind was greatly troubled in view of his political course in the Presidential canvass. In conversation with a political and a personal friend, but a few days before his demise, he remarked that great injustice was done to Mr. Van Buren in 1840—that the speech about the extravagance of his administration, attributed to him was not true—that he never delivered such a speech—that it was not his, that it was got up by the Whig Central Committee at the City of Washington, and his name put to it as its author: that he immediately informed the committee of the great injustice they had done him and Van Buren, and requested them to correct the error, but they hesitated to do so, alleging if they did, it would injure the Whig cause. Upon being interrogated particularly as to the truth or falsehood of the speech, he readily admitted that it was full of gross errors and falsehoods, from the beginning to the end, but that he could not help it."

During the life time of Mr. Ogle, the Locofocos, stung to madness by the exposures his speech made of the extravagance of Van Buren's administration, and unable to disprove its facts, because they were taken from the records of the government, abused Mr. Ogle without stint, and made abundance of *general* accusations of lying, against him, taking care, as they do with the Tariff, to avoid any *particular* specification of his errors. All that was bad enough, but a year or two after he is dead, they have *fabricated* a story of his making a death-bed confession to blast his own reputation. Villainy could be no more vile than this. If Ogle's speech be untrue, why do not the Locofocos *prove* it to be so? There it is, item by item; each distinct statement standing boldly out, with no uncertainty or equivocation about it. It would be at least more honorable to attempt to disprove it, even if the attempt failed, than thus to open the grave, to wreak the vengeance of party malignity on its now defenceless tenant.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we see it stated that the "Western Union Democrat" is the originator of the story about the death-bed. And the National Intelligencer has put the following extinguisher upon the story itself:—

"With less than its usual discrimination, the "Pennsylvanian" has given currency in its generally respectable columns to a ridiculous hoax, copied from another paper, the very absurdity of which should have warned the Editor of the Pennsylvanian against being instrumental in circulating such a story. We refer to a statement respecting the celebrated Speech of the late Mr. Ogle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1840, which, it is said in the hoax referred to, that Mr. Ogle denied on his death bed having delivered, saying that "it was got up by the Whig Central Committee at the city of Washington and his name put to it as its author; that he immediately informed the committee of the great injustice they had done him and Van Buren, and requested them to correct the error, but they hesitated to do so, alleging if they did, it would injure the Whig cause. Upon being interrogated particularly as to the truth or falsehood of the speech, he readily admitted that it was full of gross errors and falsehoods, from the beginning to the end, but that he could not help it."

The Globe, we see, endeavors to break the force of the Intelligencer's statement, by showing, what the Intelligencer itself states, that the Speech was modified in the printed report; and the Globe's own statement shows that it was modified as the Intelligencer asserts, by softening the severity of the original. The Speech being in Mr. Ogle's own hand writing, which cannot be denied, fully disproves the death-bed story.

The Native American party is organizing itself for the Municipal Election in the Spring, avowing its determination to carry 12 at least out of the 17 Wards in New York. At a large meeting on the night of the 20th inst. a Mr. Hopper, who, as he himself said, "had ever been a good Democrat," made a speech which elicited tremendous applause, and which may well startle some of those adopted citizens who have been in the habit of relying on the Locofoco professions of peculiar friendship for them. The following is a specimen, exhibiting the spirit of the orator and the meeting:—

"I would have the Naturalization laws of our country repealed, that "America may be governed by Americans!" (Applause that fairly shook the chamber.) Fellow citizens—I have seen men coming over from Ireland, and before they could get off their old grey coat and brogues, marching up to the polls to vote in our elections. A man asks them if they have been here five years, and they swear they have. I asked one such, one day, if he could tell me where the Hudson river was? And he told me he believed he could; it was somewhere in Asia! (Roars of laughter.) They come to this country not knowing so much of us as a child of five years old. Admitted some of them are men of sense and intelligence, but where there is one such, there are twenty who are not. ("Ay! and more too!" said one.) And what sort of persons are they? Why, when I go to bed at night, I lock my door for fear of thieves from over sea, that fill this city. And so here goes for Repeal. Repeal the naturalization laws. Make 21 years the necessary term of residence, before entitling the foreigner to vote or hold office. As much time as this is certainly necessary to learn our laws and institutions to men as ignorant as that beast that brays. (A burst of merriment.)"

KENTUCKY.—A great Whig Convention was held at Louisville on the 13th inst., upwards of 500 Delegates being present. Wm. Owsley was nominated for Governor, Arch'd Dixon for Lieut. Governor, a Ticket for Electors of President and Vice President agreed on, and 12 Delegates appointed to the Baltimore Convention. The following, which we find among the resolutions, is a good idea:—

Resolved, That each Whig in Kentucky be and hereby is appointed a committee of *one* to wait on his Locofoco neighbors and invite them to come out from among the enemies of the country, and, enlisting under the banner of Clay, Owsley, and Dixon, march with us to victory and to glory.

The Globe accuses the Intelligencer of "*falsely* intimating that Gen. Jackson and Mr Van Buren had once favored a Bank of the United States."

This is *rather* bold, even for the Globe. Has that paper forgotten the following extract from Gen. Jackson's Veto Message of July 10, 1832?—

"That a bank of the United States, competent to all the duties which may be required by the government, might be so organized as not to infringe on our own delegated powers, or the reserved rights of the states, I do not entertain a doubt. Had the executive been called upon to furnish the project of such an institution, the duty would have been cheerfully performed."

But perhaps the Globe will deny the responsibility of Jackson for this and the similar passages in others of his messages, on the plea that *he* never wrote his messages. This is rather hard to get over, we confess. But we never heard that Van Buren employed any one to write *his* letters, and it is very certain that Nicholas Biddle received a letter signed Martin Van Buren, asking for the location of a Branch of the U. S. Bank at Albany—a request somewhat inconsistent with hostility to *the* Bank or *a* Bank.

LOCOFOCO TRICK.—A brace of Georgia Locofocos, Gen. Bledsoe and Dr. Branham, wrote to Mr. Clay, whilst the late election was pending, for his views on the Tariff. Mr. Clay promptly replied, without knowing whether they were friends or foes who had questioned him. On the receipt of the reply, they gave out that Mr. Clay had forbid the publication of his letter; and thereupon they and their party presses raised a clamor about "keeping his opinions from the public eye," and afterwards gave what they pretended were his views. Gen. Meriwether, late Whig member of Congress, immediately wrote to Mr. Clay for a copy of his letter. Mr. Clay authorized him to demand the original from Messrs. Bledsoe and Branham, and to publish it. Branham positively refused to give it up, but Bledsoe as positively insisted, and finally placed the letter in Mr. Meriwether's hands, who has published it, and it appears, that instead of forbidding its publication originally, Mr. Clay merely said, in closing his letter,

"I have no other objection to the publication of this letter but that it would imply a sensitiveness in regard to my opinion which I do not feel, and I think it has been already sufficiently promulgated."

The letter is a simple reiteration of Mr. Clay's well known opinions on the Tariff.

The Governor of Maryland, Francis Thomas, is said to be deranged.

Mr. Choate intends to resign his seat in the Senate, and it is expected that ex-Gov. Davis (but possibly Mr. Webster,) will be chosen to fill the vacancy.

USURPATION.—The amusing N. Y. Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, (understood to be N. P. Willis,) appears to have considerable apprehensions that the ladies of Gotham intend to usurp all the fashionable amusements as well as the dress of the gentlemen. They have put up a Ladies' Oyster Shop, a Ladies' Reading Room, a Ladies' Bowling Alley, all of which are to be tended, as well as frequented, exclusively by the sex. He thinks they have under consideration a plan for appropriating to themselves "the remaining male *luxuries* of fencing and boxing." In dress, they have adopted broadcloth cloaks, and he says there is another article of male attire which they have long been *said* to wear occasionally, but he (being a bachelor,) is incredulous.

The "Whig Clarion" institutes the following comparison between a couple of traitors, which is rather creditable to one of them, who nevertheless does not stand very high in the public estimation:—

"When Harry Clay is the theme, who is not eloquent? Even the Standard man a few months ago, wrote a handsome Eulogy on his splendid worth. And there it stands—in full column, an honor to the heart of one who was *then* honest—who on that subject "poured out his whole soul." Judas Iscariot betrayed his master (and did it with a kiss,) for thirty pieces of silver; but he never smiled afterwards, nor held up his head. But Judas had the honesty to admit the fact, *after it was proved on him;* and would have blushed, fallen as he was, to have laid the blame of his shameless apostacy on those whom he had betrayed. He certainly would not have had the impudence to ask a restoration to the confidence and bosoms of his outraged associates while he hugged the accursed coin. Judas could not bear the gnawings of his guilty conscience, and hung himself in a barn, we believe, and went to "*his own place*"; and so will all who follow his bad example."

The North Carolinian says, that "the Observer has seized greedily, many a time, upon articles from other papers against us." Our recollection does not accord with this statement. If we have ever copied any thing, however, from other papers against the Carolinian, we shall be prepared to show, we trust, that it did not perpetrate a gross falsehood, by garbling the Carolinian's language, giving a part of a sentence, and omitting the remainder, which contained an essential qualification of the part quoted. That is the character of the article copied by the Carolinian from the Standard; And its paragraph of last Saturday but adds to the wrong it had previously done us.

The Carolinian says that "the Observer has shown a good deal of malignity and bitterness towards Col. Wheeler." We have merely retorted upon Wheeler his foul and blackguard slanders of ourself—he having gone out of his way to assail us for what another wrote, which he, for his own purposes, falsely attributed to us. No one, who, like Wheeler, is entitled to notice for the station he fills, shall so assail us with impunity.

The Carolinian "likes to see errors confessed, even if driven to it." But it does not practice what it likes to see. It grossly slandered us, a year or two ago, and has to this day refused to comply with the advice of its own political friend, to confess publicly the wrong which was done publicly, and which was admitted, *privately*, to be a wrong.

The Mobile Herald strongly advises young men not to go to that city in search of employment, as the place is full of unfortunate applicants for places that cannot be had, even by those who offer to work for their board only.

Websterian.—Mr. Webster w[illegible] some time since dining with some frie[illegible] when the host remarked that a c[illegible]ain [illegible]he table had with the ac[illegible]rest, cost him very dear. [illegible]top the further accumulatio[illegible]oon as possible." [illegible] Mr. W[illegible]er.

NOTIC[illegible]

WILL be sold on MONDA[illegible], 4th December, at the Court House in Fayetteville, the Lot or Tract of Land known as No. 4, the balance of the Sand Hill Land of John Ellis. It lies on the West side of the Creek running into Ellis's Mill Pond, about three-quarters of a mile from town, adjoining Lots No. 1, 2, and 3, sold last Decem[illegible]er to [illegible] and others. *No[illegible]* The River is barely navigable for Steamboats.

POSTSCRIPT.

☞ President Tyler is reported to be ill, with two Physicians attending him.

SOIREE MUSICALE.—We are requested to state, that the Messrs. Arnold, on whom we observe high commendation lavished by the Northern papers, will give a *Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert*, in this town in the course of the present week. Notice of time and place hereafter.

MARRIED,

In Montgomery county, on the 12th inst., by Jas. C. Roper, Esq., Mr. MARTIN A. McAULAY to Miss ADALINE SCARBROUGH, daughter of Thomas E. Scarbrough, Esq., all of said county.

Also, in the same county, on the 13th instant, by Wm. Coggins, Esq., Mr. JOHN DUNN, of Moore county, to Miss JUREAH HAYWOOD, daughter of Jesse Haywood, Esq. of Montgomery.

In Davidson county, on 23d inst., by the Rev. Thos. F. Davis, Dr. GEORGE B. DOUGLASS, to Miss MARY ELLIS.

In Salisbury, on the 9th instant, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM LOCKE to Miss JANE A. WHEELER.

In Wilmington, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Jennett, Mr. THOMAS M. ROGERS to Miss EUPHEMIA BROCKETT, daughter of Mr. Hiram Brockett.

DIED,

In Wilmington, on the 17th inst., HUGH CAMPBELL, infant son of Murphy V. Jones, Esq., aged about 16 months.

At Rockfish Factory, on the 20th inst., MALCOM L. SMITH, son of Malcom and Ella Smith, aged 3 years and 7 months.

At the residence of her father, Mr. D. B. Orrell, in Davidson county, on the 20th inst., Mrs. HELEN LEDBETTER, in the 27th year of her age.

Near Asheborough, on the 15th inst., JONATHAN REDDING, Esq., formerly a member of the State Senate.

In Union county, on the 2d instant, JOHN McCORKLE, Esq., in the 42d year of his age.

In Charlotte, on the 12th inst., Mr. ROBERT P. JOHNSTON, aged about 47 years.

At Walkersville, Union county, on the 9th instant, SARAH ANN, daughter of the late William Wilson, in the 14th year of her age.

In Orange county, on the 15th instant, JOHN BLACKWOOD, Esq. Also, on the 17th inst., Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, aged about 60 years. Also, Mr. AARON HUNTER, a very aged citizen.

In Guilford county, on the 16th, ALEXANDER McNEELY,—aged about 30 years.

In Madison, on the 13th inst., Mrs ELIZABETH JORDAN, wife of Mr. Daniel Jordan, and daughter of the late Col. James Martin of Stokes county.

In Franklin county, on the 17th inst., in the 24th year of her age, Mrs. MARTHA A. PERRY, wife of Joshua Perry, and daughter of the Rev. Josiah Crudup.

At the residence of his venerable mother, in Warren county, on the 17th inst., of Consumption, Col. CHARLES P. GREEN, in the 34th year of his age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 29.

Brandy, peach,	40 a 45	Lead, bar,	5 a 6
Ditto. apple,	26 a 30	Mackerel, hf bl. No. 1,	$7
Bacon,	6 a 7½	Molasses,	23 a 28
Beeswax,	25 a 27	Oats,	30
Butter,	10 a 15	Oil, Linseed,	75 a 80
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Nails, cut,	5½ a 6
Coffee,	9 a 10	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton,	7 a 7½	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bag'ng,	20	Sugar, brown,	8 a 10
Corn.	40 a 50	Lump,	14
Copperas,	3 a 3½	Loaf,	15 a 18
Candles, F.	13½ a 14	Salt,	50 a 60
Flour, new,	$3½ a $4½	Sack,	$2
Feathers,	20 a 25	Tallow,	7 a 7½
Flaxseed,	$1 10 a $1 20	Tin, box,	$12½
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 2½
dry,	10	Wheat,	75 a 80
Iron,	4½ a 5	Whiskey,	28 a 30
Lard,	7 a 7½	Wool,	12½ a 15
Lime,	$1⅛ a $2 00		

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 8 cts. pr. yd
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 10. 15

REMARKS.—Cotton—not much at market; sells freely at 7 to 7½. Flour is plenty; selling at 3½, 4, and 4½. Apple Brandy is dull and declining; sells at 26 to 30 cts. Flaxseed, in demand, at 1 10 to 1 20. Corn is rather improving in price; 40 to 50 cts. Provisions are plenty and dull; old Bacon 6 to 7½. Prices of produce are high compared with other markets.

WILMINGTON MARKET—November 32.

Steam Mill Lumber 12 00 a 14 00; River Lumber. Wide Boards 5 00 a 6 00; Flooring 7 00 a 7 50, Timber 5 00 a 6 50; Staves, W. O. rough, 10 00 a 11 00; dressed, 20 00; R. O. rough, 11 00 a 13 00; Shingles 2 00 a 4 00; Corn 48 a 50; Salt, coarse, 28 a 30; Rice 2 50 a 2 62.

Naval Stores.—Since the last report was made turpentine has ranged from 2 05 up to 2 12½, that being the rate of the latest sale heard of. Tar brought 1 12½ some days ago; no very recent sale.

Timber, Lumber, &c.—Timber is in brisk demand again; sales from 4½ to 6¾. We hear of no sales of lumber; it is thought flooring would bring 8 dls. and wide boards 5½ to 6. No sales of staves.

Groceries.—A lot New Orleans molasses brought 25, a lot Cuba do., a little sour, 18, and a lot Cuba coffee 8 cts.—*Chronicle.*

CHERAW MARKET—November 21.

Bacon 7 a 7½; Beeswax 22 a 25; Coffee 11 a 12½; Cotton 6½ a 7½; Corn 40 a 50; Flour 4 50 a 4 75; Feathers 25 a 30; Iron 5 a 6½; Lime 3 a 3½; Molasses 35 a 37½; Nails, cut, 6½ a 7½.

At Columbia, Cotton 7¼ to 8 1-16. Corn 45 to 50. Bacon 5 to 8. Flour 4 50 to 6.

At New Orleans, Cotton 6⅞ to 11, principally 7 to 7¾. Receipts 166,759 bales. On hand 105,909 bales. Sales about 2000 bales a day, receipts about 4000. Sugar 4⅜ to 6¼. Molasses 21½ to 22½. Tobacco 2 to 4¾. Flour 4 12 to 4 37. Bacon 2½ to 8. Whiskey 18½ to 19¼. Corn 43 to 44. Oats 30.

At Macon, Cotton 6½ to 7⅜. Receipts 6 to 800 bales a day.

At New York, there was a pause in the Cotton market after the arrival of the Caledonia, but in a day or two buyers submitted to former prices, and sales have been large for export. Uplands 7 to 8⅛. Flour 4 50 to 4 62. Beeswax 29.

At Charleston, Cotton 6¾ to 8½. The Caledonia's news put a stop to sales. Corn 50. Whiskey 23.

Total receipts of Cotton 298,243 bales, against 389,246 last year.

PORK.—At Lynchburg 3½ is asked, but no sales. At Danville about 3½. At Wytheville 2½, 2½ and 3. At Petersburg 4½ asked, but no sales. At Greensborough, N. C. contracts made at 3½. In Ohio 2 to 2½. In Fayetteville, small sales at 3½, 4 and 4½.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Friday last, Lighters from Steamer Cotton Plant, with Goods for James Dodd, H. & E. J. Lilly, T. S. Lutterloh, E. J. Hale, J. H. & J. Martine, C. T. Haigh, E. W. Willkings, George McNeill, B. Rose, J. M. Beasley, Simpson & McLauchlin, Jones & Dunn, H. Erambert, Williams & Lutterloh, D. Shaw, G. Deming, Rockfish Co., Phœnix Co., E. J. Clark, J. R. Gee, C. S. Johnson, A. Kimball, and J. W. Wright, of this place; and for W. J. McConnell, E. D. Cosand, T. Lineback, J. P. Griffith, Washington Mining Co., R. Hall, Hauser & Wilson, J. J. & A. C. Blum, J. F. Phifer, C. Sussdorff, Dr. H. M. Turner, J. & W. Murphy, G. W. Johnson, Jenkins & Biles, Gov. Morehead, Prof. J. Phillips, A. Mebane, J. Brown, A. Melvin, Rev. W. S. Meades, and J. Harmon, of the interior.

Yesterday, Steamer Henrietta, with boats Benjamin Rush and Post Boy in tow, with Goods for Hall & Johnson, J. W. Wooten, J. M. Rose, C. J. Orrell, H. L. M[illegible]over & Co., T. S. Lutterloh, C. T. Haigh & So[illegible]k & Troy, H. & E. J. Lilly, John Waddill, J[illegible]. Willkings, E. L. Winslow, Hall & Hall, [illegible]Neill, W. McIntyre, Boon & Breece, Dan'l H. Leete, and Stuart & McGary, of this [illegible] for Lewis Reynolds, D. Freeman & Son, [illegible]k, W. W. Elms, Elms & Martin, W. F. [illegible] Manuf. Co., H. D. Poindexter, T. Sessoms, [illegible]dvin, J. & W. Murphy, C. B. Wheeler, [illegible] Mott & Co., J. J. Shaven, J. Murphy [illegible]ck, B. Oats, G. W. Brown & Co., J[illegible] & Biles, J. H. Thompson, Michael Brown, [illegible]urs. Blum, of the interior.

MR. HALE—Dear Sir: Permit me, through your paper, to bear testimony to the competency of Mr. C. F. Sussdorff of Salem, in repairing and tuning Pianos, and to recommend him as worthy of the patronage of this section of country. From the specimens which I have had, I feel no hesitation in saying, that Mr. S. is altogether competent either to tune or repair Pianos. And as his residence is in our own State, he not only has stronger claims upon its citizens, but they may with more certainty rely on having faithful and thorough work done.

J. R. McINTOSH.

Floral College, N. C., Nov. 25, 1843.

☞ Mr. Sussdorff is now in Fayetteville, where he will remain for a few days, and will be glad to be employed by those who may desire to have their instruments tuned. Other references given if desired. Nov'r 29.

Dr. HENDREE,

(OF RALEIGH.)

Physician of the Eye and Ear,

AND OPERATIVE SURGEON,

WILL visit Fayetteville on the 9th of December, and remain a few days. He may be consulted for all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Deformities, Diseases of the Bones, Nervous Complaints and long standing cases, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cancers, Ulcers, Tumours, and Surgical Diseases in general.

As his stay will be limited, those wishing his services will please make early application.

References:

Gov. Morehead,
Hon. Geo. E. Badger,
Dr. Beckwith,
Charles Manly, Esq., } *Raleigh.*
Hugh Waddell, Esq., *Hillsborough.*

Nov'r 27, 1843. 82tf

BUGGIES FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell one second hand two wheel BUGGY, in good order, with Harness. Also, one very superior four wheel BUGGY, entirely new from the Shop, and brass mounted in beautiful style.

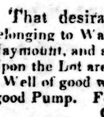
Apply to

C. J. ORRELL,
Hay Street.

Nov'r 27, 1843. 82-4w

☞ I would exchange them for a good Carryall or Barouche.

TO RENT.



That desirable House and Lot, belonging to Warren Prior, situated over Haymount, and adjoining Major McLean. Upon the Lot are all necessary Out Houses, with a Well of good water; also a Cistern, and both with good Pump. For terms, inquire of

GURDON DEMING.

Fayetteville, Nov. 25, 1843. 82tf

AUCTION SALES.

I WILL offer my Stock of

NEW GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING for the Fall and Winter Trade, an assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Hats, Shoes, Crockery and Hollow-Ware,

Besides a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

Pilot, Beaver, Doe Skin and Mole Hair Cloths; Cassimeres; Vestings; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Flannels; Blankets; Muslin-de-Lains; Bombazines; Alpacas; Merinos; Winter Shawls; Fancy Prints; Dimitys; Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns; White and colored Cambrics; Sheetings; Irish Linens; Shirtings; White and bl'k Hose and Half Hose; Worsted, Elastic and Cotton Suspenders; Sewing, Spool and Flax Thread; Coat Trimmings, &c. &c.; which I am determined to sell low to those who will favor me with a call. (Next door to E. Fuller.)

D. McLAURIN.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE on hand and are now receiving, among other articles,

2175 pieces Calico, and 180 ps. Muslin de Lain,
165 pieces Alpaca Lusters,
268 pieces Cloths and Cassimeres,
Kentucky Jeans and Negro Kerseys,
Blankets and Flannels,
Tartan Plaid Shawls, and Victoria do.
Rich figured and plain Silks,
English and French Merinoes,
Pongee Handkerchiefs, and China do.
Jaconet, plain, striped and checked,
Bombazine and Eolians,
Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton, &c.

With many other Goods; all of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, will be offered at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

Sept. 19, 1843. 72-tf

Mr. & Mrs. Hardin's School

Will be opened on Monday the 30th October.

...is institution the course of instruction will ...race all the subjects usually taught in the ... Female Seminaries. The School will be ...ed into three Classes, and a primary department for which the charges will be $5, $6, $8, and ... The extra charges are,

French, per Quarter,	$3 00
Music on the Piano,	8 00
Do. do. Guitar,	5 00
Use of Piano,	1 50
Incidentals,	25

Instruction in Drawing and Painting can be obtained at moderate charges, either in the same building or the neighborhood.

Fayetteville. October 25, 1843. 77-tf

100 KEGS WHITE LEAD, a superior article, assorted qualities, warranted pure, extra No. 1 and 2, satisfactory references as to its superior quality given to those who have used it.

500 gallons Linseed Oil.

500 gallons Fall and Winter Strained Sperm Lamp Oil, bleached and natural color, warranted pure.

100 gallons Refined Bleached Lamp Oil, at 80 cents per gallon.

15 barrels Tanners' Oil.

500 lbs. English Lamp Black.

Patent Currying Knives and Extra Blades.

Scotch Grey Hones.

Scouring and Blacking Brushes.

Finger and Turning Steels, with every article in that line.

With a very general assortment of Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Putty, &c. &c.

Painters' and Manufacturers' materials constantly kept on hand.

10 sides superior Northern Band Leather assorted.

Emery from Flour to No. 5.

A constant supply of above kept on hand, for sale on the most favorable terms. Apply to

J. H. & J. MARTINE,
Hay Street, above Post Office.

November 7, 1843. 79-3m

TANNERS, LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber wishes to employ some gentleman who is capable of managing a Tan Yard. He must be of good character, and to commence the 1st of January next. Any communication addressed to me, post paid, at Stewartsville, Richmond county, N. C., will receive attention.

ARCH'D McQUEEN.

October 1843. 78-5w

Annuals for 1844.

THE Gift; Literary Souvenir; and Rose

E J HALE.

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE

From Fayetteville to Warsaw.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44-tf

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

THE AGENTS of the above Company will take risks on Goods or Buildings at as low rates of premium as any other good Company.

CLARK & PEARCE, *Agents.*

Fayetteville, Oct. 25, 1843. 77-tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59-tf

NOTICE.

RANAWAY from my Plantation on the 20th inst., my boy DAVE. Dave is a coal black negro, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, has lost several of his upper front teeth, stammers a little when spoken to. Carried off a drab sattinet frock coat, an old drab colored pair of cassimere pantaloons, a pair of low and cotton pantaloons, and a black wool hat. I suspect he will endeavor to make his way on below Fayetteville, either in Bladen or Sampson counties where he has some relations, or he may make the attempt to get on to the free States in the West, as he made the attempt some time back.—Dave is about 34 years of age. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the apprehension of the said boy, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable expenses. DANIEL McRAE.

Cumberland County, Oct. 27, 1843. 78tf

CLOSING UP!

THE Subscriber has taken the house next door above the one recently occupied as a Store by J. C. & G. B. Atkins, for the purpose of closing up the business of said firm. Those indebted to the concern are requested to come forward and make payment.

Notes and Accounts due and remaining unpaid after the 1st January next, will be found in the hands of a collecting officer.

JOHN C. ATKINS,
Surviving Partner of J. C. & G. B. Atkins.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1843. 79tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having it in contemplation to leave the State, respectfully requests all those indebted to him by Note or Account, to call and settle the same, as he is in need of money.

He has on hand a few SADDLES, BRIDLES, and HARNESS, which will be sold low for Cash.

M. N. LEARY.

October 17, 1843. 76-3m

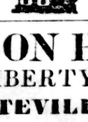
Just Received and for Sale,

THOMASTOWN LIME; Plaster Paris; Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 3; Cheese in boxes, a superior article; 100 kegs pure extra and No. 1 White Lead.

B. ROSE.

Sept. 18, 1843. 72tf

Rates lower than ever!



JACKSON HOTEL,

NEAR LIBERTY POINT,

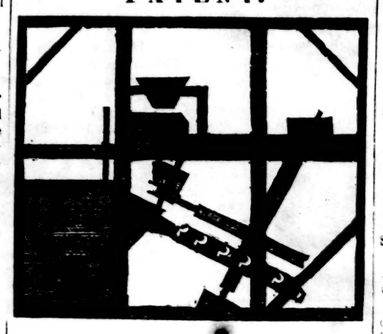
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. McCASKILL.

November 3, 1843. 79tf

The Inclined Water Wheel.

PATENT.



THIS valuable improvement in the application of water power, is now completed and in successful operation at the Cool Spring Mills in this Town. The invention was designed to save water in its operation, and thereby remedy the difficulty now existing on account of its scarcity. This wheel will perform the same labor with less than half the water required to drive the tub-wheel, and if applied in place of the flutter-wheel the saving must be still greater. The number of Mills (now in operation by these wheels) that become scarce of water in the summer, is supposed to average 80 or 90 per cent. If these Mills can be successfully operated with even half the water now required, it is obvious that the supply of water will be abundant.

The Inclined Water Wheel in its construction can be placed at any elevation to suit the condition of the pond, thereby securing a sufficient head above the wheel, which is important to all mills where the water is at any time liable to become scarce. In this particular the Inclined water wheel has a decided advantage above the Overshot, which requires a sufficient fall and constancy of water, and is also expensive in its construction: Whereas the Inclined Water Wheel can be built at much less expense—can be successfully applied to any mill or machinery that is propelled by water, and will run well in back water. This Wheel is said to rank in power with a high breast wheel, and can be geared with either cogs or bands, but the latter being considered cheaper and more durable, I have adopted them. Having obtained a Patent in December last, I have abstained from giving publicity to the invention, or offering to sell any Rights, until others, as well as myself, should become satisfied of its advantages. I am now ready to dispose of the right to use said invention by counties, districts and States—as also single rights. Millwrights, Mill owners, and the public generally are invited to call and examine the **invention.**

The machinery, as represented in the plate above, can be made more simple, by which one half of the expense of construction will be diminished, but the amount of water saved will be less. I shall have both modes of construction with a statement of materials for each, printed in handbills, which I design for those who wish further information on the subject.

JOHN T. GILMORE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1843 77-1y

Cooper's New Novel.

WYANDOTTE, 2 vols for 50 cents

Also, Sam Slick in England, 20 cents; Ten Thousand a Year, 50 cents; Charles O'Malley, 50 cents; Harry Lorrequer, 50 cents

The republication of Harper's Family Library, 25 cents a volume E J HALE

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1843.

Thos. N. Cameron *vs.* the Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle.——*Scire Facias.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry W. Wheaton, one of the Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle, dec'd, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Henry to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the Lands of Mary Belisle, dec'd, which descended to him as one of her Heirs at Law, shall not be sold to satisfy the claim of the Plaintiff.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, the first Monday in September, A. D. 1843.

77-6t] JNO. McLAURIN.

State of North Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1843.

Nathaniel Knight *vs.* Wiley Steed.

Original Attachment, levied on two hundred acres of Land, as the Land of Wiley Steed, on the waters of Duncan's Creek, adjoining the Lands of Burgess Goings, John S. Revels, and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wiley Steed, the Defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six successive weeks, notifying the said Wiley Steed to be and appear before the Worshipful the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in June next, then and there to replevy the Land levied on, or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him, and the Land condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Preston W. Wooley, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in March of American Independence the 68th, A. D. 1843.

77] P. W. WOOLEY, C.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 1st day of January next, TWO SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Phœnix Manufacturing Company, assigned over to me by L. Mallett, for the security of certain liabilities I am under for him.

C. P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1843. 80ts

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE in Store, and are now receiving the following GOODS, at the Auction Store opposite the Lafayette Hotel:—

2000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
3000 bushels Rock Alum Salt,
225 bags Laguira and Rio Coffee,
25 hhds. P. R. and N. O. Sugars,
12 tons assorted Iron,
200 kegs Nails,
20 boxes and bbls. Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
25 boxes Bar Soap,
15 half bbls No. 1 Mackerel,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Bar Lead,
25 cases Fur and Wool Hats,
20 bx's Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
200 reams Wrapping, Letter and Cap Paper,
20 cases assorted Shoes,
25 chests and qr. boxes Teas,
25 coils Bale Rope,
30 ps. Cotton Bagging,
20 dozen Windsor and Cane Bottom Chairs,

German and Blistered Steel, Hollow Ware, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cheese, Collins' Axes, Crackers and Soda Biscuit, Candy, Demijohns, Snuff and Cut Tobacco, Brooms and Baskets, Bed Cords, Indigo, Madder, Dye Stuffs, Drugs and Medicines, Old Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Sole Leather, &c.

—ALSO—

An assortment of DRY GOODS.

The above Stock of Goods has been carefully purchased in the Northern Cities, and will be sold at fair prices for Cash, or on credit to punctual dealers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1843.

Thomas L. Hybart vs. The Heirs at Law of Mary Belisle.——*Scire Facias.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry W. Wheaton, one of the heirs at law of Mary Belisle, deceased, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Henry to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the lands of Mary Belisle, dec'd, which descended to him as one of her heirs at law, shall not be sold to satisfy the claim of the Plaintiff.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of said Court, the first Monday in September, A. D. 1843.

77-6w] JNO. McLAURIN.

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 15 cents, cash.

October 1, 1843. 42tf

DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS

A PUBLIC BLESSING.

THESE PILLS, wherever they have been fairly tried, have established an enviable celebrity, and are daily superceding all other preparations of medicine in curing those diseases for which they are recommended. It is believed that the rapidity of the sale of this invaluable medicine (in those States of the Union where they have been introduced) and the reputation it has acquired in the brief space of twelve months, has heretofore been unprecedented in the annals of medicine, since the days of Hippocrates, the father of the healing art, to the present time.

[From Isaac M. Thomas, Merchant, at Talladega Springs, Alabama.]

Talladega Springs, Talladega County, Ala., August 17, 1842.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and Costiveness for the last eight or nine years, during which time I had taken, as well as I recollect, about sixty boxes of Beckwith's Pills, twelve boxes of Peters' Pills, and a number of boxes of Champion's and Brandreth's Pills, all of which afforded me but little or no relief. At last, I was recommended to try Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, *and well I did;* for I never had but one attack of the Sick Headache after I commenced taking the Pills, (now about six months,) and I candidly confess that I have derived more real benefit from the use of Spencer's Pills, than from all the other medicines and Pills that I have ever taken, and I would earnestly recommend them *to all,* as being, in my opinion, the best medicine in use for all lingering complaints. The Pills have done me so much good, that I would not feel willing to be without them for five dollars a box; and I cannot but feel very grateful to Dr. Spencer for having prepared such a valuable medicine, and the distribution of it is conferring a very great favor on the public, as it is a thing of the utmost importance that every family should have a supply of Dr. Spencer's truly valuable Pills constantly on hand.

☞ Price 25 cents per box, with all directions.

For sale by Williams & Haywood, and Dr. N. L. Stith, Raleigh; by Samuel J. Hindale, Fayetteville, and also at the Fayetteville Book Store.

September 25, 1843. 73-6m

DR. HULL'S VEGETABLE FEVER AND AGUE AND ANTI FEVER PILLS.

A CERTAIN and effectual cure for Ague and Fever, also used successfully in the treatment of Bilious Fever, Nausea, General Debility, and Nervous Weakness.

The most flattering recommendations of this medicine have been received from many eminent Physicians and others who have used it. And it is presumed that no medicine has ever been used whose action has been more beneficial, pleasant and invigorating, and called forth from afflicted sufferers such expressions of heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness. Persons taking the Pills soon find themselves relieved—Chill broken! Fever gone!! Stomach and head free and healthful!!! Strength and appetite increasing and improving, and all nervous weakness fled.

Their action upon the whole system is so charming, that persons are invariably surprised and pleased ... their rapid and complete restoration to ...

... solely Vegetable; and the ingredients and their ... to produce a medicine ... relief is at all attainable.

☞ Each box contains ... of Pills—Price One Dollar.

Also, Dr. Hull's celebrated Cough, Worm, and Headache Lozenges.

All the above for sale by Williams & Haywood, and Dr. N. L. Stith, Raleigh; by Samuel J. Hinsdale and at the Book Store, in Fayetteville, and by the principal Druggists throughout the State.

September 25, 1843. 73-6m

NEW FIRM.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having associated themselves together, under the style and Firm of

STUART & McGARY,

For the purpose of transacting a general Grocery and Barter Business, are now receiving from New York, and will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Among which may be found:

Brown and Loaf Sugars,
Coffee, Rio and Laguira,
Fine Hyson Teas,
Molasses,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
Putty, Copperas,
Indigo and Madder,
Scotch Snuff,
Salts, Saleratus and Saltpetre,
Swedes Iron and Swedes Iron Nails,
Cast, German and Blister Steel,
Collins' Axes, Cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Men's & Women's Shoes, fashionable Hats,
White Wool Hats, broad brim,
Spanish Sole Leather,
Wagon and Cart Boxes,
Blacksmiths' Tools, full sets, &c. &c.

☞ They will still continue to give particular attention to the Forwarding & Commission Business.

ROBERT A. STUART.
WILLIAM L. McGARY.

September 26, 1843. 73tf

ALL NEW THIS TIME!!

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

DESIRABLE GOODS,

Selected for the Retail Trade, embracing a general variety too tedious to enumerate. Those in want of Goods are invited to call and examine for themselves, at the Old Stand on Person Street.

P. TAYLOR.

September 9, 1843. 71-3m

Edwin Glover,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

(At the old Stand of C. C. Smith.)

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and Jewelry, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.

Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS,

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, August 15, 1843. 40-tf

JAMES SUNDY,

Trimmer and Harness Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices.

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach and Lace Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

☞ Gig and Barouche Tops, and second hand Carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47-tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Madeira and fine old Port WINE,
Common Wines,
Fine Hyson Tea,
6 barrels Calcined Plaster.

J. HUSKE & SON.

September 1, 1843. 70tf

A ... of about fifteen years has proved, beyond a doubt, that this Vermifuge is a *certain* and *never failing* cure for worms.

Since it was first put before the public, many worthless preparations have been forced into sale, which have had their day, and are now counted as so much trash, ☞ *whereas B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge is daily increasing in popularity, owing to its intrinsic worth.* It has only to be used according to the directions, and if worms exist, they will certainly be expelled from the system. The price is only 25 cents per bottle, which brings it within the means of all. Be sure to get *B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge,* and avoid all other articles which are said to be as good, as none of them have the virtues of the *genuine article.*

Whitely, Green Co., Pa., May 11, 1843.

Mr. B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.—Dear Sir: I have been using your Vermifuge in my practice for a number of years, and find it the most sure and safe *Worm Destroyer* that I ever had.

I was called to a child six or seven years old, in May, 1842, which was then in spasms with the worms. I gave it one vial of your Vermifuge, agreeably to directions, and the child passed 440 worms. In a few weeks, I gave it another vial, and it passed 200 more, making in all 640 worms. The child recovered immediately, and has enjoyed good health ever since.

I have prescribed it in many other cases, in which it has brought away 200 and 300 worms.

JONATHAN MORRIS.

July 1, 1843. 62-tf

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, BY

WILLIAMS & LUTTERLOH:

150 BAGS COFFEE,
10,000 lbs. Brown and Loaf SUGARS,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
25 boxes Teas, some very fine,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
75 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
50 bags Shot,
200 lbs. Indigo,
75 boxes Window Glass,
3000 lbs. Copperas,
300 lbs. Dutch Madder,
1500 lbs. Spanish Brown,
600 lbs. Epsom Salts,
75 kegs Nails,
10 tons Iron,
1000 lbs. Steel,
8 boxes Collins' Axes,
50 pieces 44 and 45 inch Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
300 lbs. Baling Twine,
Blacksmiths' Tools, in full sets,
25 cases Shoes and Brogans,
6 dozen Ladies' Buskins & Slippers,
15 cases Fur Hats,
15 dozen Boys' fine & common Caps,
25 doz. Ladies' fine & common Hats,

Together with a General Assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Also, a variety of

China, Queen's Ware, Common Crockery, and Glass Ware,

Consisting of Dinner Sets; Tea Sets; Coffee Sets; Glass and Granite Jugs of every variety; Cut Glass Wines; Cut and Moulded Tumblers and Decanters; Common Crockery, put up in packages to suit the Country Merchants' Trade;—all of which will be sold on accommodating terms.

September 2, 1843. 70tf

NEW GOODS,

At Prices to suit the Times.

I HAVE received in part, and expect in a day or two to receive my full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Embracing Broad Cloths, various colours, and some very superior; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Beaver Cloth; Blankets; Kerseys; white and red Flannels; Merino and Silk Shirts and Drawers; black, blue black and fancy coloured Silks; Muslin-de-Lains, all qualities; Gentlemen's Scarfs, Stocks, Collars, &c. &c.

A full assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE,

Some beautiful sets of China, common and fine CROCKERY, HATS and SHOES, White Lead, Linseed and Winter Strained Lamp Oil, &c. All of which I am disposed to sell low, *very* low, for *Cash,* or in exchange for Country Produce.

H. LEETE.

North West corner of Market Square.

October 25, 1842. 25-tf

A few bushels Red Clover Seed, for sale by J. HUSKE & SON.

March 28, 1843. 47-tf

FOR SALE.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels coarse Alum ditto,
1 half pipe Jamaica Rum,
1 do do Sicily Madeira Wine,
1 qr. cask Old Port ditto,
1 do do do Brown Sherry ditto,
Heavy 44 in. Bagging, Kentucky Rope,
Long and short handle Shovels & Forks,
Collins' Axes, Blacksmith Tools, &c.

D. McLAURIN.

October 2, 1843. 74tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

Look at This!

MY HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1841. 71tf

☞ My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank.

FOR SALE,

20 CASES (2 dozen) fine Old Madeira WINE,
Genuine Old Port Wine, (in bottles,)
Sicily Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriffe Wines,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
5 casks Ground ditto,
10 bbls. prime St. Croix Sugars,
10 bags Java Coffee.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

December 27, 1842. 34tf

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

CONSTANTLY for sale by MICHAEL McGARY.

July 11, 1842. 10tf

McCALLUM & CLARK,

TAILORS.

(Successors of H. Erambert.)

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have purchased the entire stock of Henry Erambert, and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at their new Stand, on Hay Street, a few doors West of the Market, where they will thankfully receive all orders in their line, and warrant all work to be as well done as at any other Establishment in town. They solicit the patronage of the old customers of Mr. H. Erambert, and the public generally, and assure those that think proper to employ them, that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. All work that don't suit will not be allowed to be taken from their shop. Prices will range as follows:—

For making corded or bound Coat,	$10 00
plain ditto,	8 00
Pantaloons, plain,	1 50
Vest, plain,	1 50

JAS. D. McCALLUM.
DANIEL CLARK.

Fayetteville, Dec. 31, 1842. 39-tf

A CARD.

HENRY ERAMBERT would respectfully inform the public and his customers, that he has sold out his entire Establishment to Mr. Jas. D. McCallum and Daniel Clark, of this place, and from his knowledge of their superior workmanship, can recommend them to all his old customers, and hope they will patronize them; and all favors bestowed on them will be thankfully acknowledged by him.

☞ N. B. All persons indebted to H. Erambert will please call and settle the same.

December 31 1842. 39-tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

C. T. HAIGH has taken into copartnership his son JOHN C. HAIGH, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the Firm of CHARLES T. HAIGH & SON.

June 7, 1843. 57-tf

For sale by the Subscribers,

Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Candle Wick, Boat, Seine, Wrapping and Carpet Twine, Cotton Yarn, No. 4 to 15, heavy 4-4 and 30 inch Shirting and Sheeting, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills.

We also offer 25 hhds. prime retailing Molasses, 12 tons Swedes, English, and American Iron, &c.

We invite purchasers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

HALL & JOHNSON.

January 31, 1843. 39-tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscriber having taken into copartnership his brother John H. Martine, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of JOHN H. & J. MARTINE, at the Old Stand, Hay Street, above the Post Office.

JAMES MARTINE.

June 21, 1843. 64tf

French Burr Mill Stones for Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agents for the sale of the above MILL STONES in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, we would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to us at this place. We *warrant* the article to be genuine; if it is not we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

GARDNER & McKETHAN,

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE now on hand and for sale a much larger Stock of Work than usual, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their Work and prices, which have been reduced to suit the times.

We warrant our work, as usual, for one year.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice and at reduced prices.

Sept. 25, 1843. 54tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

ARE prepared to take risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying the applications, and certified by persons known to the Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

FOR SALE.

50 KEGS *Pure* WHITE LEAD, and 1 chest fine Hyson TEA. Just received by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

January 11, 1843. 36tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

January 28, 1843. 39-1Y

PETERS'

VEGETABLE PILLS

MAY be termed a *universal medicine,* for there is scarcely any derangement or obstruction of the organs and functions of the human machine which they will not alleviate or remove. When administered in the early stages of congestion of the stomach or bowels, they speedily relax those organs, reduce the attendant fever, and restore the sufferer to health. Containing no irritating or drastic substances, their exhibition is never followed by that prostration of the bodily powers which characterises the operation of most other cathartics, and they may be administered without the slightest fear of producing the local inflammation so frequently caused by the pungent compositions vended by the quacks and charlatans of the day.

In almost all stages of disease, PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS will be found of beneficial effect, but they should always be resorted to, when the first symptom makes its appearance. The conquest of the complaint will then be easy, and immediate. In bilious disorders, remittent or intermittent fever, dyspepsia, dysentery, cholera, cholic, diarrhœa, dropsy, sour or fetid eructations, enlargement of the spleen, sick head ache, complaints growing out of imperfect or too rapid digestion, torpor of the bowels, female obstructions, habitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper, PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS will be found unrivalled in the speed, certainty, and gentleness of their operation.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.

Peters' Worm Lozenges, although exceedingly pleasant to the taste, and perfectly mild, safe and painless in their operation, are the most powerful and destructive vermifuge that has yet been discovered. The speed and certainty with which they eradicate worms in all the stages of the disorder, both in children and adults, is almost incredible.

Peters' Cough Lozenges

For all diseases of the organs of respiration, there is no medicine that can compete with Peters' Cough Lozenges. They *stand alone* as the only sure remedy for cough, catarrh, asthma, influenza, incipient consumption, bronchitis, spitting of blood, and all pulmonary complaints.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges

Are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick headache, lowness of spirits or melancholy, languor and debility, either from previous disease or too free living, tremors, spasm of the stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical affections, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of fatigue, and palpitation of the heart. From their efficacy in the relief of headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenge.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

May 1, 1843. 52tf

Children's Toy Books,

For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.